MIDDLETOWN DAILY ARGUS.

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FIENDISH DYNAMITARDS

Demolish a Hungarian Boarding House at Laurel Run, Pa.

THREE KILLED, MANY MANGLED.

Twenty-four Sticks of Dynamite Placed Under the House, and Half a Dozen Exploded Through a Wire Connected with a Battery Fifty Yards Away.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 29.—A large Hungarian boarding house at Laurel Run, this county, was blown to atoms by dynamitards at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and three of the inmates killed outright, four fatally injured, and half a dozen seriously hurt.

The killed are Frank Nowaski, aged 23, single; Michael Calletz, aged 40, married; George Silosky, aged 28, married.

The most dangerously injured are: Joseph Calletz, back broken; Mike Loshitz, head and face cut and left arm broken; Kasha Cataresk, aged 19, one leg broken and the other crushed, necessitating amputation; Michael Uritz, abdomen torn; Blash Krell, both arms broken; Fahr Kotzey, back and breast crushed; Uritz Tsko, legs crushed.

The fiends who planned the explosion did their work well, despite the fact that part of their plan failed. They placed about twenty four sticks of dynamite under the building, each being about nine inches long and weighing about half a pound. A wire connected the sticks with a battery situated about fifty yards away. When the signal was given only about a half dozen of the sticks exploded. They were sufficient, however, to completely wreck the building, not a beam or plank of which was left standing.

Several of the inmates who occupied beds on the upper floor were hurled fifty feet in the air. Some of them escaped fatal injuries by alighting in the trees nearby. Half dazed by fear and sleep they managed to hold onto the limbs until they recovered their senses and were able to reach the ground.

A track walker who arrived on the scene shortly after the explosion says it resembled a battlefield. The cries of the injured were heartrending. Some of them were in the trees, others were lying on the ground and under the debris of the wrecked building. One of the boarders who escaped injury made his way to a neighboring shanty and woke the inmates. Blankets and bedding were carried to the scene, and the injured made as comfortable as possible.

At daylight the officials of the Lehigh Valley railroad were notified and a special train, with a number of physicians, was hurried to the scene. The doctors dressed the wounds of the injured, who were then brought to the hospital in this city.

The boarding boss says he is at a loss as to what prompted the dastardly deed. As far as he knows he has no enemies in the world. Some of the boarders think the motive was robbery, as several of them were known to have considerable money in their possession. If this was the object of the fiends it is plain why they placed so much of the explosive under the building. They wanted to kill every person in the place in order to get the plunder and then escape detection.

One of the wounded men says that immediately after the explosion he saw four strange men running down the roadway leading to the village of Miners' Mills. They carried lanterns. While he lay on the ground another stranger approached and rifled his pockets. He also cut the belt which encircled his waist and carried it away. Another of the injured gives it as his opinion that the men seen on the ground after the explosion were tramps.

The dynamitards used Pittsburg dynamite, which fact may lead to their discovery, as dynamite of that character is used by the railroad contractors, whose tool house is near the scene. The house had been broken open and a new battery taken out. An old battery was found near by. The supposition is that the latter would not work and a new one was necessary.

Michael Bellakovitch, the proprietor of the boarding house, was arrested last night and sent to jail. The authorities say they want him as a witness. He had money in his possession, and on Saturday last told a friend that he was going to the old country on Monday.

Three Killed in a Freight Wreck.

BRISTOL, Pa., Oct. 29.—Three men were killed and a number of others seriously, if not fatally injured last night in a collision between a work train and a fast freight on the Pennsylvania railroad. The accident occurred a short distance from Croydon station, where a construction train had stopped to take on workmen. About fifty laborers had already boarded the train when the freight crashed into it. John McNally, Frank Stone and Stephen Dancy were instantly killed. The three men, as well as most of the injured, lived in Bristol. It is thought that a number of the injured persons will die.

Dyspepsia seldom causes death, but permits its victims to live on in misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was taken down with pneumonia, succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at McMonagle and Rogers' Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

EMPIRE STATE POLITICS.

Democrats Charged with Using State Servants for Party Work.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Sunday is always a quiet day with politicians, and dullness was the feature of the political headquarters in this city yesterday. The work of correspondence was carried on as usual, but there were few visitors and no signs of activity, except at the Grant headquarters, where Mr. Grant's letter of acceptance of the Tammany nomination for mayor was made public.

At Republican headquarters a long dispatch was received from Albany and was at once given out for publication to the effect that the employes in the state department there were employed in preparing and distributing thousands of campaign documents in the interest of the Democrats.

The very large registration of voters in this city has been the subject of a good deal of discussion and speculation with both parties, each claiming the advantage from the additional votes that will probably be polled on election day. The recent arrest of several hundred men for alleged fraudulent registration, it is believed, has had a deterrent effect, and the large registration is considered a big increase in men entitled to cast their ballots.

The chief interest of the present week among the Republican centers is the appearance of ex-President Harrison on Wednesday evening next at Carnegie Music hall.

In Democratic circles the start today of Governor Flower on a tour through the state in the interests of the Democratic state ticket arouses a good deal of interest, because of the master stroke the Democrats claim Chairman Thatcher has made in securing the services of the governor on so important a mission.

Nicolas and Alix Wedded.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—It is stated that Dr. Zacharin now takes a more hopeful view of the czar's case. Dr. Crube yesterday tapped his majesty and relieved the swelling. Professor Leyden states that the czarina's illness is not serious. M. Durnovo, minister of the interior, intends to resign on the death of the czar. The czar was able to give the czarowitz and Princess Alix his blessing on the occasion of their marriage, which took place today. The czar fixed this as the wedding day, because it is the anniversary of the disaster to the imperial train at Borki, which many persons believe was the result of a nihilist plot to kill his majesty.

Dublin's Ex-Mayor in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Hon. T. D. Sullivan, M. P., ex-lord mayor of Dublin and an ex-political prisoner under the Balfour coercion act, lectured at the Boston theater yesterday afternoon before an audience which filled the house. His lecture was on "Four-ten Years of British Parliament," in delivering which he ridiculed the house of lords, and predicted that its end was near. He prophesied that soon Ireland would have a parliament of her own, which, however, would not prevent the most friendly relations with England.

Charged with Attempted Criminal Assault.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—Henry Leonard, the negro charged with attempting to assault a young white woman in Anne Arundel county last week, was captured Saturday night and lodged in the Brooklyn jail. The news of the arrest spread rapidly, and an angry crowd began to collect in front of the jail. Marshal Frey was telephoned to send assistance. Ten policemen were quickly dispatched to the scene. The crowd finally dispersed, and no further trouble is anticipated.

Brazilian Rebels Unsuppressed.

NEW YORK, Oct 29.—Advices from Rio Janeiro state that there was a revolutionary movement in the state of Pernambuco, Brazil, Thursday night, and Governor Barboza was deposed. Lima City is in the hands of the revolutionists, who are headed by the federal deputy, Senhor Jose Marjano. Troops have been sent from Rio Janeiro to repress the revolution, and persons friendly to the movement are being arrested.

Fatally Shot for Snoring.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 29.—At St. Joseph's hospital John Hoffman shot Hubert Alleer in the head with a revolver for keeping him awake by loud snoring, and then shot himself in the head. Both are dying. They were more than 60 years old, and for ten years had been inmates of the hospital, employed as janitors. Two weeks ago Hoffman bought a revolver to shoot Alleer if he did not quit snoring.

Sixteen Hotel Guests Cremated.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 29.—By a fire that destroyed the West Street House early in the morning sixteen people were burned to death. Fourteen bodies have already been recovered. All the dead are burned beyond recognition, and the coroner has decided to allow the dead to remain where they are in hopes that the proprietor could identify the bodies by the hotel register, which was saved.

Relief In One Day.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE relieves the worst cases of Nervous Prostration, Nervousness and Nervous Dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising. It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by J. E. Mills, Druggist, Middletown, N. Y.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia; radical cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. Seventy-five cents. Sold by J. E. Mills, druggist, Middletown.

TONS OF DYNAMITE EXPLODE.

Presumably Caused by a Bullet from the Gun of a Hunter.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Oct. 29.—This city and adjacent vicinity was terribly shaken yesterday by an explosion which occurred on the summit of a hill a mile from town, where was stored in a small building five tons of dynamite. The stuff had been sent here on a consignment from a Chicago house to a local hardware merchant. It is presumed that a rifle bullet fired by a hunter into the building lodged in some powder also in storage, and that the person lost his life. The ground was torn up to a great depth for some distance, while trees and fences for many rods were torn and twisted and quite a number of trees were pulled out by the roots. The glass in every farmhouse for miles around was shattered.

In this city the effect was disastrous to the plate glass fronts, and windows in numbers of dwellings were blown out. The shock came while the people were on their way to church, and threw women and children down, and caused several women to faint. The village of Bloomer, twelve miles distant from the scene, appears to have felt the force more severely than here.

A handkerchief and a piece of coat sleeve were found about fifty rods away, and are thought to be part of the clothing of Paul Brohar, an Austrian who was seen going in the direction of the magazine a short time before the explosion.

Only a Sparring Match.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Inspector McKelvey, of Brooklyn, was seen by an Associated Press reporter regarding the series of glove contests scheduled to take place tonight in the Seaside Athletic club, the most important of which is the Griffin-Lavigne fight. The inspector has notified the club authorities that no blood spilling and no heavy fighting will be allowed in the ring. The inspector ridiculed the idea that any match making would be allowed at the ring side or in it. "Our orders are plain," he said, "and I will guarantee that no violation of the law will be tolerated for a minute." This determination on the part of the police, if carried out, will put an end to anything like a hot fight between Griffin and Lavigne.

Cremated in a Stable Fire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A fire started on the top floor of the two story brick stable at 205 East Eighty-fifth street, yesterday morning, destroying the building and burning one man to death. Another man was so badly burned that he was removed to the Presbyterian hospital. Valentine Williams and John Kelly, peddlers, Saturday night leased a stall in the stable, and decided to spend the night there. Early in the morning the place took fire, and Kelly was burned to death and Williams had a narrow escape. It is supposed that a spark from Kelly's pipe started the fire.

Death in a Sewer Pipe.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 29.—Joseph Noonan, employed as a laborer by Ferguson & Rooney in the construction of a sewer on Mineral street, was buried alive beneath sand and water while sixteen feet below the surface of the ground. Fellow workmen at once started to work in the treacherous ground to unearth Noonan's body, but hours were required for the task. It is not known whether the water pipe broke first or the bank fell and broke the water pipe.

Saved from Death on the Deep.

YAQUINA, Ore., Oct. 29.—The steamer Homer arrived yesterday from San Francisco. Among her passengers was the crew of the American brig T. W. Lucas. Owing to heavy seas the brig began to leak badly. The crew were unable to keep the pumps going, and the vessel was abandoned on the morning of Oct. 24 in a waterlogged condition. The crew had only time to save a portion of their clothing when picked up by the Homer.

Speedy Racers to Meet.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—One of the largest gatherings of champion trotters and pacers ever held in this country will be seen at Point Breeze this week, beginning next Thursday. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Philadelphia Driving Park association. Among the speedy horses that are scheduled to appear are Robert J., John R. Gentry, Phœbe Wilkes, Azote, Hamlin's Nightingale, Alix and Fantasy.

Baby Burned by Hot Lye.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 29.—While Mrs. William Stewart, of 1306 Baltic avenue, was washing clothes with lye water Julia, her 7-months'-old daughter, who was sitting in a high chair close to the tub, fell into the mixture and was terribly burned. It is thought that the child will lose her sight.

An Actress' Costly Wardrobe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A bill of $4,125 for dresses and hats, averaging over $300 for the former and $30 for the latter, is brought to light by an attachment for the amount issued against Actress Marie Wainwright by H. O'Neill & Co., the Sixth avenue dry goods dealers.

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely medicine; a few bottles of it have cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Sold by J. E. Mills, Middletown, N. Y.

—For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.

JAPANESE VICTORIES.

The Mikado's Soldiers Still Marching Bravely Onward.

CHINESE FLEEING BEFORE THEM.

The Victors Capture Large Quantities of Arms, Accoutrements and Food—The Bad Tactical Methods of Their Opponents Excites the Derision of the Conquerors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Japanese legation received yesterday a dispatch which confirms the news published in dispatches from Shanghai of a second victory of the Japanese army under Marshal Yamagata. The telegram is dated Hiroshima, and reads as follows:

"Before dawn of Oct. 26 our army under Marshal Yamagata attacked Kin-Len-Cheng, one of the important strongholds upon the Chinese frontier. The place was defended by 16,000 troops under Generals Lin and Song. They fled after offering only a slight resistance, and the Japanese forces took possession of the fortifications and the city. They captured thirty large field guns, an immense quantity of rice, food of other kinds, etc., and more than 300 tents. The Japanese loss was twenty killed and eighty-three wounded. The Chinese lost more than 200 killed. The exact number of their wounded is not known."

Last night the Japanese legation received the following cable from their government: "The second army of Japan, under the command of Marshal Oyama, effected a landing near Ta-Len-Wan with great success."

The legation has also received official telegrams from Tokio confirming the reports of the fighting at Kiulen. They state that the Japanese loss was twenty killed and eighty-three wounded. Field Marshal Count Yamagata is now at Coiju.

It is believed at the Japanese legation that the General Lin mentioned in the above dispatch is the noted Chinese commander who played such a prominent part during the Tonquin difficulty and to whom, it was recently reported, Viceroy Li had offered the chief command in the Chinese army.

The Japanese legation has received its first mail of Japanese newspapers since the battles of Yalu and Ping Yang, and they are filled with the details of the engagements, lists of killed and wounded, accounts of heroism and other evidences of war.

The bad tactical methods of the Chinese soldiers excites the derision of the Japanese. The latter point out that the Chinese erect breastworks and then sit quietly within them without throwing out skirmishers to harrass the enemy. The Chinese soldiers also raise a number of banners just as they fire a volley, so that the Japanese troops always know when a shower of lead is impending. The Chinese also exhaust the cartridges in their magazine guns as fast as they can fire them, making a hail of bullets and then a long calm. The rifles captured from the Chinese show rust of long standing and other careless treatment.

The Japanese press go to extremes in their demands for indemnity from China. One of them says China must pay Japan ten times the cost of the war, and must agree to let Japanese troops be stationed throughout China hereafter.

A Tokio paper states that prior to a Chinese naval inspection by Li Hung Chang the men manufactured cannon balls out of clay, painted them black and passed inspection with this bogus equipment.

Chinese Massing Troops at Chin-Chow.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 29.—The Chinese forces at Kirlen (Kinlen) were commanded by Generals Hong and Lin. The Chinese occupy a very strong position at Hong-Wang, the castle being guarded by 20,000 men. Troops are being massed at Kin-Chow, with a view to the defense of Port Arthur. The Japanese have completely blockaded Thlien-Wan and Port Arthur and all the adjacent bays and ports. Further Japanese forces have landed at Seikiofu, southeast of Port Arthur.

Little in the Stolen Pouch.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Oct. 29.—It is now known positively that the express pouch, whose hiding place was revealed by Charles J. Searcey, contained only $3 in money, one or two railroad bonds, some receivers' certificates of the Virginia Midland railroad and several cotton drafts with bills of lading attached. These were the only valuable things in the pouch. It is also known that a man who was arrested in Charlotte, N. C., was overheard telling of the recent train robbery at Aquia Creek with such circumstantial details that it is supposed he was connected with it.

From Sire to Son.

As a Family Medicine Bacon's Celery King for the nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have Kidney, Liver or Blood disorder do not delay, but get a free sample package of this remedy at once. If you have Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, etc., this grand specific will cure you. John J. Chambers, 21 W. Main St., opp. Runyon's grocery, the leading druggist, is sole agents an is distributing samples free to the afflicted. Large packages 50c and 25c.

Testimony of a Nurse and Midwife.

PAVILION, N. Y., May 21, 1895.—"I have had great experience as a nurse and midwife for the last five or six years, and I have never found anything so good as Gilmore's Aromatic Wine; have found it excellent for young ladies arriving at maturity, and also for ladies in the decline or change of life. I recommend it to the afflicted."

MRS. AMELIA PLUCKER.

THE PRICE OF BREAD.

The Same Now as When Flour Cost Twice as Much Money.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—In view of the crusade for cheaper bread inaugurated in a number of cities, including Washington, where the price has been reduced from five to four cents per loaf as a result of the crusade, the agricultural department has given out a bulletin on the "cost of bread," taken from the forthcoming report of Professor W. O. Atwater on the nutritive value of foods. It says:

"In practice 100 pounds of flour will make from 133 to 137 pounds of bread, an average being about 136 pounds. Flour, such as is used by bakers, is now purchased in the eastern states at not over $4 per barrel. This would make the cost of flour in a pound of bread about one and one-half cents. Allowing one-half cent for the shortening and salt, which is certainly very liberal, the materials for a pound of bread would cost not more than two cents. Of course there should be added to this the cost of labor, rent, interest on investment, expense of selling, etc., to make the actual cost to the baker.

"Very few accurate weighings and analysis of baker's bread have been made in this country, so far as I am aware; but the above statements represent the facts as nearly as I have been able to obtain them.

"The average weight of a number of specimens of ten cent loaves purchased in Middletown, Conn., was one and one-fourth pounds. This makes the prices to the consumer eight cents per pound. The price of bread and the size of the loaf are practically the same now as when flour cost twice as much. Six cents a pound, or even half that amount, for the manufacture and distribution seems a very large amount."

Three Victims of Laudanum.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Three men yesterday swallowed draughts of laudanum to end their troubles. Two are dead and the third is dying. Augustus R. Bellmyer, aged 50 years, was discharged from a good position two months ago and took to drink. As a consequence his wife left him. He engaged a room at the Hotel Plunkett and committed suicide yesterday. John Wilfong, aged 32 years, was a Manayunk laborer. A few days ago his wife left him, and becoming impressed with the idea that she had been unfaithful to him, he took the poison. He will probably die. H. J. Johnson, aged 57, prefaced his attempt at self murder by writing a tender letter to his wife, expressing his love for her and begging her forgiveness. He wrote that heart disease drove him to suicide. He was found unconscious in a public square and died soon after.

Fatal Earthquakes in Argentine.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 29.—The earthquake which was felt throughout the Argentine Republic on Saturday was most severe in the provinces of San Juan de la Frontera and Rioja. Many churches, theaters and private houses were destroyed. Twenty persons are known to have perished. The inhabitants are in a state of panic, fearing a repetition of the shock. The government is sending aid to those who have lost their homes, and everything possible will be done to alleviate the suffering. Though the shock was felt in other parts of the country it was not as severe as in the two provinces above mentioned.

An Embezzler's Confession.

HARTFORD, Oct. 29.—Religious and social circles in Hartford have been greatly shocked by the arrest of J. Allen Francis, the trusted teller of the City Bank of Hartford, for embezzlement, of nearly $24,000. Mr. Francis had been connected with the bank for forty years, and today, at the age of 62, is under arrest, with every prospect of the state prison. Francis, when confronted with the evidence of his guilt, broke down and made a complete confession. He is out on bail.

Disastrous Rear End Collision.

LIMA, O., Oct. 29.—The fast freight west bound on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago was run into from the rear by freight No. 77 in a dense fog just east of the Ottawa river bridge. Six cars were thrown down an embankment and wrecked utterly. One gondola loaded with coke caught fire and was consumed. Brakeman Frank Ferris, Engineer John Kohler, Fireman W. D. Rhodes, all of Fort Wayne, were injured seriously, but not fatally. Loss $40,000.

Towns Wrecked by a Tornado.

PERRY, O. T., Oct 29.—Reports are received here of a tornado that struck Tonkawa, a small town north of here, in which several buildings were blown down. The Reed store building at Tonkawa was leveled and the dry goods scattered around generally. Daniel Lawhead's store, in the country a few miles northeast of Tonkawa, was also blown down and his goods scattered for miles. Several dwellings were torn to pieces, but no lives were lost.

"There is Danger In Delay."

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone. —W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results. —Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

Price of Cream Balm is 50 cents.

One Way to be Happy

Is at all times to attend to the comforts of your family. Should any one of them catch a slight Cold or Cough, prepare yourself and call at once on John J. Chambers, 21 W. Main St., opp. Runyon's grocery, sole agent and get a trial bottle of Otto's cure, the great German Remedy, free. We give it away to prove that we have a cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and lungs. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

CAPRIVI'S SUCCESSOR.

The Venerable Prince Von Hohenlohe Accepts the Office.

CAPRIVI WAS FORCED TO RESIGN.

The Ex-Chancellor Refused, at the Bidding of His Royal Master, to Denounce a Published Article Against His Political Opponent, Count Zu Eulenberg.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—So far as the kaiser goes the ministerial crisis is over, for Prince Von Hohenlohe-Shillingsfurst, governor of Alsace-Lorraine, has accepted the chancellorship after first declining that honor. The prince also accepted the premiership of Prussia, and Herr Von Koeller, under secretary of the interior for the province of Alsace-Lorraine, succeeded Count Botho Zu Eulenberg as prime minister of the interior.

The emperor's choice of Prince Von Hohenlohe for chancellor, is taken as evidence that his majesty does not intend to adopt the extreme view of the measures required to arrest the spread of socialism. Prince Von Hohenlohe, although 74 years of age, is very active physically and mentally.

The appointments of the new officials were gazetted today. Both Prince Von Hohenlohe and Herr Von Koeller yesterday accompanied the emperor and empress to Berlin from Potsdam. They spent the day in the city and the four returned together to Potsdam at 6 o'clock last evening. They dined and spent the evening at the new palace, Potsdam, and returned to Berlin today, when Herr Von Koeller entered upon his duties at the ministry of the interior.

As the political position clarifies the retirement of Count Caprivi from the chancellorship assumes still further the character of an actual dismissal. The trouble appears to have originated in the emperor's reception of a deputation of East Prussian agrarians, headed by Count Zu Eulenberg. The deputation was submissive, but the agrarian organs used the reception as proof that the emperor was favorable to Count Zu Eulenberg. The latter appeared to be determined to remain in office. Count Von Caprivi submitted a memorandum to resign if Count Zu Eulenberg remained in office. Being forced to choose between the two the emperor, as known, gave his unqualified approval to Count Von Caprivi's policy.

Thereupon, as a set off to the emperor's reception of the agrarians, an article in the Cologne Gazette attacking Count Zu Eulenberg appeared. Count Zu Eulenberg resigned on Friday morning. The emperor sent Her Von Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet, to ask Count Von Caprivi whether he had inspired the article in The Gazette. Count Von Caprivi replied in the negative, but expressed his sympathy with that paper's views. The emperor then summoned Count Von Caprivi and demanded a public disavowal of the article. Count Von Caprivi repeated that he had not inspired the article, and would not publish a disclaimer because he agreed with its views. He now had no alternative but to resign, which he did. It is now known as a fact that the emperor tried to reconcile the personal differences between the two men, but failed.

Comments are made on the curious irruption of the imperial personal idiosyncracies into the domain of government. Had Count Von Caprivi been discarded for the purpose of inaugurating an alternative policy the public could readily understand the change, but that a new chancellor should be appointed to execute exactly the same policy that his predecessor advocated is altogether a new development of political ideas.

Prince Von Hohenlohe visited Count Von Caprivi yesterday. The latter will enjoy a pension as ex-chancellor, but his army pension will be canceled. After a visit to Geneva he intends to take up his permanent residence with his nieces on their estates in Brandenburg.

Washington's Smallpox Scare.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Another well developed case of smallpox was discovered yesterday, the victim being Charles E. Williams, a colored messenger in the interior department. His case is directly traceable to the fact that he came in contact with another messenger in the department who has been stricken and with the father of the child that died from the smallpox. Williams is the third messenger in the department who has been attacked with the disease. A colored woman who had been exposed to the disease left the city for a small place called Pisgah, thirty miles down the Potomac river, on the Maryland side. It is reported that she has died, and an investigation will be made.

California's Earthquake Shocks.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct 29.—The shocks of earthquake which began last Tuesday afternoon continued during the week and reached an end with a very perceptible shock, felt throughout the region between Lakeside and Alpine. A spring of water which had been obliterated because of the earthquake two years ago again sprang into existence. There are reports of other similar occurrences in the mountain country.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, this great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklin's Arnic Salve, the best in the world. Dr. King New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose named is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at McMonagle & Rogers Drug Store.

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY October 2. 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of section seven, chapter six hundred and eighty, laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and section ten of chapter eight, laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, which said last-mentioned act provides that the amended State Constitution or revised State Constitution shall be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and in accordance with the Resolution of the Constitutional Convention of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, hereinafter set forth, notice is hereby given that the following revised Constitution and the amendments therein provided will be submitted to the people of this State for their adoption or rejection on the day heretofore fixed for the general election in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, in the manner provided for in the said resolution adopted by the said Constitutional Convention.

THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADOPTED IN CONVENTION,

SEPTEMBER TWENTY-NINTH, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND NINETY FOUR.

[The part herein underscored, italicized or set up in bolder-faced type indicates new matter.]

We, the people of the State of New York, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure its blessings, do establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. No member of this State shall be disfranchised or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the law of the land, or the judgment of his peers.

Section 2. The trial by jury in all cases in which it has been heretofore used shall remain inviolate forever; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all civil cases in the manner to be prescribed by law.

Section 3. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed in this State to all mankind; and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness on account of his opinions on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this State.

Section 4. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require its suspension.

Section 5. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel and unusual punishments be inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

Section 6. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime (except in cases of impeachment, and in cases of militia when in actual service, and the land and naval forces in time of war, or which this State may keep with the consent of Congress in time of peace, and in cases of petit larceny, under the regulation of the Legislature), unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and in any trial in any court whatever the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person and with counsel as in civil actions. No person shall be subject to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Sec. 7. When private property shall be taken for any public use, the compensation to be made therefor, when such compensation is not made by the State, shall be ascertained by a jury or by not less than three commissioners, appointed by a court of record, as shall be prescribed by law. Private roads may be opened in the manner to be prescribed by law; but in every case the necessity of the road and the amount of all damage to be sustained by the opening thereof shall be first determined by a jury of freeholders, and such amount, together with the expenses of the proceeding, shall be paid by the person to be benefited. Going a-ways may be passed permitting the owners or occupants of agricultural lands to construct and maintain for the drainage thereof, necessary drains, ditches and dykes upon the lands of others, under proper restrictions and with just compensation, but no special laws shall be enacted for such purposes.

Section 8. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libels, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

Section 9. No law shall be passed abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government, or any department thereof; nor shall any divorce be granted otherwise than by due judicial proceedings; nor shall any lottery or the sale of lottery tickets, pool-selling, book-making, or any other kind of gambling hereafter be authorized or allowed within this State; and the Legislature shall pass appropriate laws to prevent offenses against any of the provisions of this section.

Section 10 The people of this State, in their right of sovereignty are deemed to possess the original and ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the State; and all lands the title to which shall fail from a defect of heirs, shall revert or escheat to the people.

Section 11. All feudal tenures of every description, with all their incidents, are declared to be abolished, saving however, all rents and services certain which at any time heretofore have been lawfully created or reserved.

Section 12. All lands within this State are declared to be allodial, so that, subject only to the liability to escheat, the entire and absolute property is vested in the owners, according to the nature of their respective estates.

Section 13. No lease or grant of agricultural land, for a longer period than twelve years, hereafter made, in which shall be reserved any rent or service of any kind, shall be valid.

Section 14. All fines, quarter sales, or other like restraints upon alienation, reserved in any grant of land hereafter to be made, shall be void.

Section 15. No purchase or contract for the sale of lands in this State, made since the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five; or which may hereafter be made, of, or with the Indians, shall be valid, unless made under the authority, and with the consent of the Legislature.

Section 16. Such parts of the common law, and of the acts of the Legislature of the colony of New York, as together did form the law of the said colony, on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and the resolutions of the Congress of the said colony, and of the convention of the State of New York, in force on the twentieth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, which have not since expired, or been repealed or altered; and such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force, shall be and continue the law of this State, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same. But all such parts of the common law, and such of the said acts, or parts thereof, as are repugnant to this Constitution, are hereby abrogated.

Section 17. All grants of land within this State, made by the king of Great Britain, or persons acting under his authority, after the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, shall be null and void; but nothing contained in this Constitution shall affect any grants of land within this State, made by the authority of the said king or his predecessors, or shall annul any charters to bodies politic and corporate, by him or them made, before that day; or shall affect any such grants or charters since made by this State, or by persons acting under its authority; or shall impair the obligation of any debts contracted by the State, or individuals, or bodies corporate, or any other rights of property, or any suits, actions, rights of action, or other proceedings in courts of justice.

Section 18. The right of action now existing to recover damages for injuries resulting in death, shall never be abrogated; and the amount recoverable shall not be subject to any statutory limitation.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for ninety days, and an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people, and upon all questions which may be submitted to the vote of the people, provided that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the Legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

Section 2. No person who shall receive, accept, or offer to receive, or pay, offer or promise to pay, contribute, offer or promise to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at an election, or who shall make any promise to influence the giving or withholding any such vote, or who shall make or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, shall vote at such election; and upon challenge for such cause, the person so challenged, before the officers authorized for that purpose shall receive his vote, shall swear or affirm before such officers that he has not received or offered, does not expect to receive, has not paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, offered or promised to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at such election, and has not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any such vote, nor made or became directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of such election. The Legislature shall enact laws excluding from the right of suffrage all persons convicted of bribery, or of any infamous crime.

Section 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence, by reason of his presence or absence, while employed in the service of the United States; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State, or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almshouse, or other asylum, or institution wholly or partly supported at public expense, or by charity; nor while confined in any public prison.

Section 4. Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established, and for the registration of voters; which registration shall be completed at least ten days before each election. Such registration shall not be required for town and village elections except by express provision of law. In cities and villages having five thousand inhabitants or more, according to the last preceding enumeration of inhabitants, voters shall be registered upon personal application only; but voters not residing in such cities or villages shall not be required to apply in person for registration at the first meeting of the officers having charge of the registry of voters.

Section 5. All elections by the citizens, except for such town officers as may by law be directed to be otherwise chosen, shall be by ballot, or by such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided that secrecy in voting be preserved.

Section 6. All laws creating, regulating or affecting boards or officers charged with the duty of registering voters, or of distributing ballots at the polls to voters, or of receiving, recording or counting votes at elections, shall secure equal representation of the two political parties which, at the general election next preceding that for which boards or officers are to serve, cast the highest and the next highest number of votes. All such boards and officers shall be appointed or elected in such manner, and upon the nomination of such representatives of said parties respectively, as the Legislature may direct. Existing laws on this subject shall continue until the Legislature shall otherwise provide. This section shall not apply to town meetings, or to village elections.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The legislative power of this State shall be vested in the Senate and Assembly.

Section 6. Each member of the Legislature shall receive for his services an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars. The members of either house shall also receive the sum of one dollar for every ten miles they shall travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting, once in each session, on the most usual route. Senators, when the Senate alone is convened in extraordinary session, or when serving as members of the Court for the Trial of Impeachments, and such members of the Assembly, not exceeding nine in number, as shall be appointed managers of an impeachment, shall receive an additional allowance of ten dollars a day.

Section 7. No member of the Legislature shall receive any civil appointment within this State, or the Senate of the United States, from the Governor, the Governor and Senate, or from the Legislature, or from any city government, during the time for which he shall have been elected; and all such appointments and all votes given for any such members for any such office or appointment shall be void.

Section 8. No person shall be eligible to the Legislature, who, at the time of his election, is, or within one hundred days previous thereto has been, a member of Congress, a civil or military officer under the United States, or an officer under any city government. And if any person shall, after his election as a member of the Legislature, be elected to Congress, or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, or under any city government, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

Section 9. The elections of Senators and members of Assembly, pursuant to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, unless otherwise directed by the Legislature.

Section 10. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business. Each house shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, and be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; shall choose its own officers; and the Senate shall choose a temporary president to preside in case of the absence or impeachment of the Lieutenant-Governor, or when he shall refuse to act as president, or shall act as Governor.

Section 11. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same, except such parts as may require secrecy. The doors of each house shall be kept open, except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days.

Section 12. For any speech or debate in either house of the Legislature, the members shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 13. Any bill may originate in either house of the Legislature, and all bills passed by one house may be amended by the other.

Section 14. The enacting clause of all bills shall be "The People of the State of New York represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

Section 15. No bill shall be passed or become a law unless it shall have been printed and upon the desks of the members, in its final form, at least three calendar legislative days prior to its final passage, unless the Governor, or the acting Governor, shall have certified to the necessity of its immediate passage, under his hand and the seal of the State; nor shall any bill be passed or become a law, except by the assent of a majority of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature; and upon the last reading of a bill, no amendment thereof shall be allowed, and the question upon its final passage shall be taken immediately thereafter, and the yeas and nays entered on the journal.

Section 16. No private or local bill, which may be passed by the Legislature, shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

Section 17. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of said act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

Section 18. The Legislature shall not pass a private or local bill in any of the following cases:

Changing the names of persons.

Laying out, opening, altering, working or discontinuing roads, highways or alleys, or for draining swamps or other low lands.

Locating or changing county seats.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Incorporating villages.

Providing for election of members of boards of supervisors.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or impaneling grand or petit jurors.

Regulating the rate of interest on money.

The opening and conducting of elections or designating places of voting.

Creating, increasing or decreasing fees, percentage or allowances of public officers, during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Granting to any private corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Providing for building bridges, and chartering companies for such purposes, except on the Hudson river below Waterford, and on the East river, or over the waters forming a part of the boundaries of the State.

The Legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this section, and for all other cases which in its judgment may be provided for by general laws. But no law shall authorize the construction or operation of a street railroad except upon the condition that the consent of the owners of one-half in value of the property bounded on, and the consent also of the local authorities having the control of that portion of a street or highway upon which it is proposed to construct or operate such railroad be first obtained, or in case the consent of such property owners cannot be obtained, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in the department in which it is proposed to be constructed, may, upon application, appoint three commissioners who shall determine, after a hearing of all parties interested, whether such railroad ought to be constructed or operated, and their determination, confirmed by the court, may be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners.

Section 19. The Legislature shall neither audit nor allow any private claim or account against the State, but may appropriate money to pay such claims as shall have been audited and allowed according to law.

Section 20. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature shall be requisite to every bill appropriating the public moneys or property for local or private purposes.

Section 21. No money shall ever be paid out of the treasury of this State, or any of its funds, or any of the funds under its management, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law; nor unless such payment be made within two years next after the passage of such appropriation act; and every such law making a new appropriation, or continuing or reviving an appropriation, shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient for such law to refer to any other law to fix such sum.

Section 22. No provision or enactment shall be embraced in the annual appropriation or supply bill, unless it relates specifically to some particular appropriation in the bill; and any such provision or enactment shall be limited in its operation to such appropriation.

Section 23. Sections seventeen and eighteen of this article shall not apply to any bill, or the amendments to any bill, which shall be reported to the Legislature by commissioners who have been appointed pursuant to law to revise the statutes.

Section 24. Every law which imposes, continues or revives a tax shall distinctly state the tax and the object to which it is to be applied, and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

Section 25. On the final passage, in either house of the Legislature, of any act which imposes, continues or revives a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or revives any appropriation of public or trust money or property, or releases, discharges or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be duly entered upon the journals, and three-fifths of all the members elected to either house shall, in all such cases, be necessary to constitute a quorum therein.

Section 26. There shall be in the several counties, except in cities whose boundaries are the same as those of the county, a board of supervisors, to be composed of such members, and elected in such manner, and for such period, as is or may be provided by law. In any such city the duties and powers of a board of supervisors may be devolved upon the common council or board of a department thereof.

Section 27. The Legislature shall, by general laws, confer upon the boards of supervisors of the several counties of the State such further powers of local legislation and administration as the Legislature may from time to time deem expedient.

Section 28. The Legislature shall not, nor shall the common council of any city, nor any board of supervisors, grant any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent or contractor.

Section 29. The Legislature shall, by law, provide for the occupation and employment of prisoners sentenced to the several state prisons, penitentiaries, jails and reformatories in the State; and on and after the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, no person in any such prison, penitentiary, jail or reformatory, shall be required or allowed to work, while under sentence thereto, at any trade, industry or occupation, wherein or whereby his work, or the product or profit of his work, shall be farmed out, contracted, given or sold to any person, firm, association or corporation. This section shall not be construed to prevent the Legislature from providing that convicts may work for, and that the products of their labor may be disposed of to, the State or any political division thereof, or for or to any public institution owned or managed and controlled by the State, or any political division thereof.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. The executive power shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for two years; a Lieutenant-Governor shall be chosen at the same time, and for the same term. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor elected next preceding the time when this section shall take effect, shall hold office until and including the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and their successors shall be chosen at the general election in that year.

Section 2. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, except a citizen of the United States, of the age of not less than thirty years, and who shall have been five years next preceding his election a resident of this State.

Section 3. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the times and places of choosing members of the Assembly. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected; but in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor, or for Lieutenant-Governor, the two houses of the Legislature at its next annual session shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the said persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor.

Section 4. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the State. He shall have power to convene the Legislature, or the Senate only, on extraordinary occasions. At extraordinary sessions no subject shall be acted upon, except as the Governor may recommend for consideration. He shall communicate by message to the Legislature at every session the condition of the State, and recommend such matters to it as he shall judge expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall received for his services an annual salary of ten thousand dollars, and there shall be provided for his use a suitable and furnished executive residence.

Section 5. The Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves, commutation and pardons after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations, as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence, until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon, or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon or reprieve.

Section 6. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, resignation, or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State, in time of war, at the head of a military force thereof, he shall continue Commander-in-Chief of all the military force of the State.

Section 7. The Lieutenant-Governor shall possess the same qualifications of eligibility for office as the Governor. He shall be president of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein. If during a vacancy of the office of Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the president of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy be filled or the disability shall cease, and if the President of the Senate for any of the above causes shall become incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly shall act as Governor until the vacancy be filled or the disability shall cease.

Section 8. The Lieutenant-Governor shall receive for his services an annual salary of five thousand dollars, and shall not receive or be entitled to any other compensation fee or perquisite for any duty or service he may be required to perform by the Constitution or by law.

Section 9. Every bill which shall have passed the Senate and Assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to the house in which it shall have originated, which shall enter the objections at large on the journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members elected to that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent together with the objections, to the other house by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of the members elected to that house it shall become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. In all such cases, the votes in both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not become a law without the approval of the Governor. No bill shall become a law after the final adjournment of the Legislature, unless approved by the Governor within thirty days after such adjournment. If any bill presented to the Governor contain several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portion of the bill. In such case, he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects; and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the Legislature be in session, he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If on reconsideration one or more of such items be approved by two-thirds of the members elected to each house, the same shall be part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. All the provisions of this section, in relation to bills not approved by the Governor, shall apply in cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General and State Engineer and Surveyor shall be chosen at a general election, at the times and places of electing the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and shall hold their offices for two years, except as provided in section two of this article. Each of the officers in this article named, excepting the Speaker of the Assembly, shall at stated times during his continuance in office, receive for his services a compensation which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected; nor shall he receive to his use any fees or perquisites of office or other compensation. No person shall be elected to the office of State Engineer and Surveyor who is not a practical civil engineer.

Section 2. The first election of the Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General and State Engineer and Surveyor, pursuant to this article shall be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and their terms of office shall begin on the first day of January following, and shall be for three years. At the general election in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and every two years thereafter their successors shall be chosen for the term of two years.

Section 3. A superintendent of public works shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold his office until the end of the term of the Governor by whom he was nominated, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. He shall receive a compensation to be fixed by law. He shall be required by law to give security for the faithful execution of his office before entering upon the duties thereof. He shall be charged with the execution of all laws relating to the repair and navigation of the canals, and also of those relating to the construction and improvement of the canals, except so far as the execution of the laws relating to such construction or improvement shall be confided to the State Engineer and Surveyor; subject to the control of the Legislature, he shall make the rules and regulations for the navigation or use of the canals. He may be suspended or removed from office by the Governor, whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require; but in case of the removal of such Superintendent of Public Works from office, the Governor shall file with the Secretary of State a statement of the cause of such removal, and shall report such removal and the cause thereof to the Legislature at its next session. The Superintendent of Public Works shall appoint not more than three assistant superintendents, whose duties shall be prescribed by him, subject to modification by the Legislature, and who shall receive for their services a compensation to be fixed by law. They shall hold their office for three years, subject to suspension or removal by the Superintendent of Public Works, whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require. Any vacancy in the office of any such assistant superintendent shall be filled for the remainder of the term for which he was appointed, by the Superintendent of Public Works; but in case of the suspension or removal of any such assistant superintendent by him, he shall at once report to the Governor, in writing, the cause of such removal. All other persons employed in the care and management of the canals, except collectors of tolls and those in the department of the State Engineer and Surveyor, shall be appointed by the Superintendent of Public Works, and be subject to suspension or removal by him. The Superintendent of Public Works shall perform all the duties of the former Canal Commissioners, and Board of Canal Commissioners, as now declared by law, until otherwise provided by the Legislature. The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall have power to fill vacancies in the office of Superintendent of Public Works; if the Senate be not in session, he may grant commissions which shall expire at the end of the next succeeding session of the Senate.

Section 4. A superintendent of state prisons shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold his office for five years, unless sooner removed; he shall give security in such amount, and with such sureties as shall be required by law for the faithful discharge of his duties; he shall have the superintendence, management and control of State prisons, subject to such laws as now exist or may hereafter be enacted; he shall appoint the agents, wardens, physicians and chaplains of the prisons. The agent and warden of each prison shall appoint all other officers of such prison, except the clerk, subject to the approval of the same by the Superintendent. The Comptroller shall appoint the clerks of the prisons. The Superintendent shall have all the powers and perform all the duties not inconsistent herewith, which were formerly had and performed by the inspectors of State prisons. The Governor may remove the Superintendent for cause at any time, giving to him a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity to be heard in his defense.

Section 5. The Lieutenant-Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General and State Engineer and Surveyor shall be the commissioners of the land office. The Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney-General shall be the commissioners of the canal fund. The canal board shall consist of the commissioners of the canal fund, the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Superintendent of Public Works.

Section 6. The powers and duties of the respective boards, and of the several officers in this article mentioned, shall be such as now are or hereafter may be prescribed by law.

Section 7. The Treasurer may be suspended from office by the Governor, during the recess of the Legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the Legislature, whenever it shall appear to him that such Treasurer has, in any particular, violated his duty. The Governor shall appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office during such suspension of the Treasurer.

Section 8. All officers for the weighing, gauging, measuring, culling or inspecting any merchandise, produce, manufacture or commodity whatever, are hereby abolished; and no such office shall hereafter be created by law; but nothing in this section contained shall abrogate any office created for the purpose of protecting the public health or the interests of the State in its property, revenue, tolls or purchases, or of supplying the people with correct standards of weights and measures, or shall prevent the creation of any office for such purposes hereafter.

Section 9. Appointments and promotions in the civil service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examination as which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the late civil war, who are citizens and residents of this State, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section.

ARTICLE VI.

Section 1. The Supreme Court is continued with general jurisdiction in law and equity, subject to such appellate jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals as now is or may be prescribed by law not inconsistent with this article. The existing judicial districts of the State are continued until changed as hereinafter provided. The Supreme Court shall consist of the Justices now in office, and of the Judges transferred thereto by the fifth section of this article, all of whom shall continue to be Justices of the Supreme Court during their respective terms, and of twelve additional Justices who shall reside in and be chosen by the electors of the several existing judicial districts, three in the first district, three in the second, and one in each of the other districts; and of their successors. The successors of said Justices shall be chosen by the electors of their respective judicial districts. The Legislature may alter the judicial districts once after every enumeration under the Constitution, of the inhabitants of the State, and thereupon reapportion the Justices to be thereafter elected in the districts so altered.

Section 2. The Legislature shall divide the State into four judicial departments. The first department shall consist of the county of New York; the others shall be bounded by county lines and be compact and equal in population as nearly as may be. Once every ten years the Legislature may alter the judicial departments, but without increasing the number thereof.

There shall be an Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, consisting of seven Justices in the first department, and of five Justices in each of the other departments. In each department four shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three shall be necessary to a decision. No more than five Justices shall sit in any case.

From all the Justices elected to the Supreme Court the Governor shall designate those who shall constitute the Appellate Division in each department; and he shall designate the Presiding Justice thereof, who shall act as such during his term of office, and shall be a resident of the department. The other Justices shall be designated for terms of five years, or the unexpired portions of their respective terms of office, if less than five years. From time to time as the terms of such designations expire, or vacancies occur, he shall make new designations. He may also make temporary designations in case of the absence or inability to act, of any Justice in the Appellate Division. A majority of the Justices designated to sit in the Appellate Division in each department shall be residents of the department. Whenever the Appellate Division in any department shall be unable to dispose of its business within a reasonable time, a majority of the Presiding Justices of the several departments at a meeting called by the Presiding Justice of the department in arrears may transfer any pending appeals from such department to any other department for hearing and determination. No Justice of the Appellate Division shall exercise any of the powers of a Justice of the Supreme Court, other than those a Justice out of court, and those pertaining to the Appellate Division or to the hearing and decision of motions submitted by consent of counsel. From and after the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, the Appellate Division shall have the jurisdiction now exercised by the Supreme Court at its General Terms, and by the General Terms of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York, the Superior Court of the City of New York, the Superior Court of Buffalo and the City Court of Brooklyn, and such additional jurisdiction as may be conferred by the Legislature. It shall have power to appoint and remove a reporter.

The Justices of the Appellate Division in each department shall have power to fix the times and places for holding Special and Trial Terms therein, and to assign the Justices in the departments to hold such terms; or to make rules therefor.

Section 3. No Judge or Justice shall sit in the Appellate Division or in the Court of Appeals in review of a decision made by him or by any court of which he was at the time a sitting member. The testimony in equity cases shall be taken in like manner as in cases at law; and, except as herein otherwise provided, the Legislature shall have the same power to alter and regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings in law and in equity that it has heretofore exercised.

Section 4. The official terms of the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be fourteen years from and including the first day of January next after their election. When a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term in the office of Justice of the Supreme Court the same shall be filled for a full term, at the next general election, happening not less than three months after such vacancy occurs; and until the vacancy shall be so filled, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if the Senate shall be in session, or if not in session the Governor may fill such vacancy by appointment which shall continue until and including the last day of December next after the election at which the vacancy shall be filled.

Section 5. The Supreme Court of the City of New York, the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York, the Superior Court of Buffalo, and the City Court of Brooklyn, are abolished from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and thereupon the seals, records, papers and documents of or belonging to such courts shall be deposited in the offices of the clerks of the several counties in which said courts now exist, and all actions and proceedings then pending in such courts shall be transferred to the Supreme Court for hearing and determination. The Judges of said courts in office on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, shall, for the remainder of the terms for which they were elected or appointed, be Justices of the Supreme Court but may sit only in the counties in which they were elected or appointed. The salaries shall be paid by the said counties respectively, and shall be the same as the salaries of the other Justices of the Supreme Court residing in the same counties. Their successors shall be elected as Justices of the Supreme Court by the electors of the Judicial districts in which they respectively reside.

The jurisdiction now exercised by the several courts hereby abolished, and by the Judges thereof, shall be vested in the Supreme Court. Appeals from inferior courts now heard in the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York and the Superior Court of Buffalo, shall be heard in the Supreme Court in such manner and by such Justice or Justices as the Appellate Division in the respective departments which include New York and Buffalo shall direct, unless otherwise provided by the Legislature.

Section 6. Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer are abolished from and after the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. All their jurisdiction shall thereupon be vested in the Supreme Court, and all actions and proceedings then pending in such courts shall be transferred to the Supreme Court for hearing and determination. Any Justice of the Supreme Court, except as otherwise provided in this article, may hold court in any county.

Section 7. The Court of Appeals is continued. It shall consist of the Chief Judge and Associate Judges now in office, who shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms, and their successors, who shall be chosen by the electors of the State. The official terms of the Chief Judge and Associate Judges shall be fourteen years from and including the first day of January next after their election. Five members of the court shall form a quorum, and the concurrence of four shall be necessary to a decision. The court shall have power to adopt rules of practice, and to appoint and remove its reporter, clerk and attendants.

Section 8. When a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term, in the office of Chief or Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, the same shall be filled, for a full term, at the next general election happening not less than three months after such vacancy occurs; and until the vacancy shall be so filled, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if the Senate shall be in session, or if not in session the Governor may fill such vacancy by appointment. In any such appointment of Chief Judge shall be made from among the Associate Judges a temporary appointment of Associate Judge shall be made in like manner; but such case, the person appointed Chief Judge shall not be deemed to vacate his office as Associate Judge any longer than until the expiration of his appointment as Chief Judge. The powers and jurisdiction of the court shall not be suspended for want of appointment or election, when the number of Judges is sufficient to constitute a quorum. All appointments under this section shall continue until and including the last day of December next after the election at which the vacancy shall be filled.

Section 9. After the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals, except where the judgment is death, shall be limited to the review of questions of law. No unanimous decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court that there is evidence supporting or tending to sustain a finding of fact or verdict not directed by the court, shall be reviewed by the Court of Appeals. Except where the judgment is of death, appeals may be taken, as of right, to said court only from judgments or orders entered upon decisions of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, finally determining actions or special proceedings, and from orders granting new trials on exceptions where the appellants stipulate that upon affirmance judgment absolute shall be rendered against them. The Appellate Division in any department may, however, allow an appeal upon any question of law which, in its opinion, ought to be reviewed by the Court of Appeals.

The Legislature may further restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals in the right of appeal thereto, but the right to appeal shall not depend upon the amount involved.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to orders made or judgments rendered by any General Term before the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, but appeals therefrom may be taken under existing provision of law.

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Section 10. The Judges of the Court of Appeals and the Justices of the Supreme Court shall not hold any other office or public trust. All votes for any of them, for any other than a judicial office, given by the Legislature or the people, shall be void.

Section 11. Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court may be removed by concurrent resolution of both houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concur therein. All other judicial officers, except Justices of the Peace and judges or justices of inferior courts not of record, may be removed by the Senate, on the recommendation of the Governor, if two-thirds of all the members elected to the Senate concur therein. But no officer shall be removed by virtue of this section except for cause, which shall be entered on the journals, nor unless he shall have been served with a statement of the cause alleged, and shall have had an opportunity to be heard. On the question of removal the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal.

Section 12. The Judges and Justices hereinbefore mentioned shall receive for their services a compensation established by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during their official terms, except as provided in section five of this article. No person shall hold the office of Judge or Justice of any court longer than until and including the last day of December next after he shall be seventy years of age. No Judge or Justice elected after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, shall be entitled to receive any compensation after the last day of December next after he shall be seventy years of age; but the compensation of every Judge of the Court of Appeals or Justice of the Supreme Court elected prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, whose term of office has been, or whose present term of office shall be, so abridged, and who shall have served as such Judge or Justice ten years or more, shall be continued during the remainder of the term for which he was elected; but any such Judge or Justice may, with his consent, be assigned by the Governor, from time to time, to any duty in the Supreme Court while his compensation is so continued.

Section 13. The Assembly shall have the power of impeachment, by a vote of a majority of all the members elected. The Court for the Trial of Impeachments shall be composed of the President of the Senate, the senators, or the major part of them, and the Judges of the Court of Appeals, or the major part of them. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office, after articles of impeachment against him shall have been preferred to the Senate, until he shall have been acquitted. Before the trial of an impeachment the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to the evidence, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the State; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment and punishment according to law.

Section 14. The existing County Courts are continued, and the Judges thereof now in office shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms. In the county of Kings there shall be two County Judges and the additional County Judge shall be chosen at the next general election held after the adoption of this article. The successors of the several county Judges shall be chosen by the electors of the counties for the term of six years. County Courts shall have the power and jurisdiction they now possess, and also original jurisdiction in actions for the recovery of money only, where the defendants reside in the county, and in which the complaint demands judgment for a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars. The Legislature may hereafter enlarge or restrict the jurisdiction of the County Courts, provided however that their jurisdiction shall not be so extended as to authorize an action therein for the recovery of money only, in which the sum demanded exceeds two thousand dollars, or in which any person not a resident of the county is a defendant.

Courts of Sessions, except in the county of New York, are abolished from and after the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. All the jurisdiction of the Court of Sessions in each county, except the county of New York, shall thereupon be vested in the County Court thereof, and all actions and proceedings then pending in such Courts of Sessions shall be transferred to said County Courts for hearing and determination. Every County Judge shall perform such duties as may be required by law. His salary shall be established by law, payable out of the county treasury. A County Judge of any county may hold County Courts in any other county when requested by the Judge of such other county.

Section 15. The existing Surrogates' Courts are continued, and the Surrogates now in office shall hold their offices until the expiration of their terms. Their successors shall be chosen by the electors of their respective counties, and their terms of office shall be six years, except in the county of New York, where they shall continue to be fourteen years. Surrogates and Surrogates' Courts shall have the jurisdiction and powers which the Surrogates and existing Surrogates' Courts now possess, until otherwise provided by the Legislature. The County Judge shall be Surrogate of his county, except where a separate Surrogate has been or shall be elected. In counties having a population exceeding forty thousand, wherein there is no separate Surrogate, the Legislature may provide for the election of a separate officer to be Surrogate, whose term of office shall be six years. When the Surrogate shall be elected as a separate officer his salary shall be established by law, payable out of the county treasury. No County Judge or Surrogate shall hold office longer than until and including the last day of December next after he shall be seventy years of age. Vacancies occurring in the office of County Judge or Surrogate shall be filled in the same manner as like vacancies occurring in the Supreme Court. The compensation of any County Judge or Surrogate shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office. For the relief of Surrogates' Courts the Legislature may confer upon the Supreme Court in any county having a population exceeding four hundred thousand, the powers and jurisdiction of Surrogates, with authority to try issues of fact by jury in probate cases.

Section 16. The Legislature may, on application of the board of supervisors, provide for the election of local officers, not to exceed two in any county, to discharge the duties of County Judge and of Surrogate, in cases of their inability or of a vacancy, and in such other cases as may be provided by law, and to exercise such other powers in special cases as are or may be provided by law.

Section 17. The electors of the several towns shall, at their annual town meetings, or at such other time and in such manner as the Legislature may direct, elect Justices of the Peace, whose term of office shall be four years. In case of an election to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a full term, they shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term. Their number and classification may be regulated by law. Justices of the Peace and judges or justices of inferior courts not of record, and their clerks, may be removed for cause, after due notice and an opportunity of being heard, by such courts as are or may be prescribed by law. Justices of the Peace and District Court Justices may be elected in the different cities of this State in such manner, and with such powers, and for such terms, respectively, as are or shall be prescribed by law; all other judicial officers in cities, whose election or appointment is not otherwise provided for in this article, shall be chosen by the electors of such cities, or appointed by some local authorities thereof.

Section 18. Inferior local courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction may be established by the Legislature, but no inferior local court hereafter created shall be a court of record. The Legislature shall not hereafter confer upon any inferior or local court of its creation, any equity jurisdiction or any greater jurisdiction in other respects than is conferred upon County Courts by or under this article. Except as herein otherwise provided, all judicial officers shall be elected or appointed at such times and in such manner as the Legislature may direct.

Section 19. Clerks of the several counties shall be clerks of the Supreme Court, with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law. The Justices of the Appellate Division in each department shall have power to appoint and to remove a clerk who shall keep his office at a place to be designated by said Justices. The Clerk of the Court of Appeals shall keep his office at the seat of government. The Clerk of the Court of Appeals and the clerks of the Appellate Division shall receive compensation to be established by law and paid out of the public treasury.

Section 20. No judicial officer, except Justices of the Peace, shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites of office; nor shall any Judge of the Court of Appeals, or Justice of the Supreme Court, or any County Judge or Surrogate hereafter elected in a county having a population exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand, practice as an attorney or counselor in any court of record in this State, or act as referee. The Legislature may impose a similar prohibition upon County Judges and Surrogates in other counties. No one shall be eligible to the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals, Justice of the Supreme Court, or, except in the county of Hamilton, to the office of County Judge or Surrogate, who is not an attorney and counselor of this State.

Section 21. The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of all statutes, and shall regulate the reporting of the decisions of the courts; but all laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person.

Section 22. Justices of the Peace and other local judicial officers provided for in sections seventeen and eighteen in office when this article takes effect, shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms.

Section 23. Courts of Special Sessions shall have such jurisdiction of offenses of the grade of misdemeanors as may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE VII.

Section 1. The credit of the State shall not in any manner be given or loaned to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation.

Section 2. The State may, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenues, or for expenses not provided for, contract debts; but such debts, direct or contingent, singly or in the aggregate, shall not at any time exceed one million of dollars; and the moneys arising from the loans creating such debts shall be applied to the purposes for which they were obtained, or to repay the debt so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 4. Except the debts specified in sections two and three of this article, no debts shall be hereafter contracted by or on behalf of this State, unless such debts shall be authorized by a law, for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay, the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within eighteen years from the time of the contracting thereof. No such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election. On the final passage of such bill in either house of the Legislature, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, to be duly entered on the journals thereof, and shall be: "Shall this bill pass, and ought the same to receive the sanction of the people?"

The Legislature may at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may at any time, by law, forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law; but the tax imposed by such act, in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted, in pursuance of such law, shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected, until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provisions hereinbefore specified to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability. The money arising from any loan or stock creating such debt or liability, shall be applied to the work or object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, or for the repayment of such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever. No such law shall be submitted to be voted on, within three months after its passage, or at any general election when any other law, or any bill, or any amendment to the Constitution, shall be submitted to be voted for or against.

Section 5. The sinking funds provided for the payment of interest and the extinguishment of the principal of the debts of the State shall be separately kept and safely invested, and neither of them shall be appropriated or used in any manner other than for the specific purpose for which it shall have been provided.

Section 6. Neither the Legislature, canal board, nor any person or persons acting in behalf of the State, shall audit, allow, or pay any claim which, as between citizens of the State, would be barred by lapse of time. This provision shall not be construed to repeal any statute fixing the time within which claims shall be presented or allowed, nor shall it extend to any claims duly presented within the time allowed by law, and prosecuted with due diligence from the time of such presentment. But if the claimant shall be under legal disability, the claim may be presented within two years after such disability is removed.

Section 7. The lands of the State, now owned or hereafter acquired, constituting the forest preserve as now fixed by law, shall be forever kept as wild forest lands. They shall not be leased, sold or exchanged, or be taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed or destroyed.

Section 8. The Legislature shall not sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the Erie canal, the Oswego canal, the Champlain canal, the Cayuga and Seneca canal, or the Black River canal; but they shall remain the property of the State and under its management forever. The prohibition of lease, sale or other disposition herein contained, shall not apply to the canal known as the Main and Hamburg street canal, situated in the city of Buffalo, and which extends easterly from the westerly line of Main street to the westerly line of Hamburg street. All funds that may be derived from any lease, sale or other disposition of any canal shall be applied to the improvement, superintendence or repair of the remaining portion of the canals.

Section 9. No tolls shall hereafter be imposed on persons or property transported on the canals, but all boats navigating the canals, and the owners and masters thereof, shall be subject to such laws and regulations as have been or may hereafter be enacted concerning the navigation of the canals. The Legislature shall annually, by equitable taxes, make provision for the expenses of the superintendence and repairs of the canals. All contracts for work or materials on any canal shall be made with the persons who shall offer to do or provide the same at the lowest price, with adequate security for their performance. No extra compensation shall be made to any contractor; but if, from any unforseen cause, the terms of any contract shall prove to be unjust and oppressive, the Canal Board may, upon the application of the contractor, cancel such contract.

ARTICLE VIII.

Section 1. Corporations may be formed under general laws; but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where, in the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws and special acts passed pursuant to this section may be altered from time to time or repealed.

Section 2. Dues from corporations shall be secured by such individual liability of the corporators and other means as may be prescribed by law.

Section 3. The term corporations as used in this article shall be construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships. And all corporations shall have the right to sue and shall be subject to be sued in all courts in like cases as natural persons.

Section 4. The Legislature shall, by general law, conform all charters of savings banks, or institutions for savings, to a uniformity of powers, rights and liabilities, and all charters hereafter granted for such corporations shall be made to conform to such general law, and to such amendments as may be made thereto. And no such corporation shall have any capital stock, nor shall the trustees thereof, or any of them, have any interest whatever, direct or indirect, in the profits of such corporation; and no director or trustee of any such bank or institution shall be interested in any loan or use of any money or property of such bank or institution for savings. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any act granting any special charter for banking purposes; but corporations or associations may be formed for such purposes under general laws.

Section 5. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any law sanctioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie payments, by any person, association or corporation issuing bank notes of any description.

Section 6. The Legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes issued or put in circulation as money, and shall require ample security for the redemption of the same in specie.

Section 7. The stockholders of every corporation and joint stock association for banking purposes, shall be individually responsible to the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in any such corporation or association, for all its debts and liabilities of every kind.

Section 8. In case of the insolvency of any bank or banking association, the billholders thereof shall be entitled to preference in payment, over all other creditors of such bank or association.

Section 9. Neither the credit nor the money of the State shall be given or loaned to or in aid of any association, corporation or private undertaking. This section shall not, however, prevent the Legislature from making such provision for the education and support of the blind, the deaf and dumb, and juvenile delinquents, as to it may seem proper. Nor shall it apply to any fund or property now held, or which may hereafter be held, by the State for educational purposes.

Section 10. No county, city, town or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, or become directly or indirectly the owner of stock in, or bonds of, any association or corporation; nor shall any such county, city, town or village be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town or village purposes. This section shall not prevent such county, city, town or village from making such provision for the aid or support of its poor as may be authorized by law. No county or city shall be allowed to become indebted for any purpose or in any manner to an amount which, including existing indebtedness, shall exceed ten per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate of such county or city subject to taxation, as it appeared by the assessment-rolls of said county or city on the last assessment for state or county taxes prior to the incurring of such indebtedness; and all indebtedness in excess of such limitation, except such as may now exist, shall be absolutely void, except as herein otherwise provided. No county or city whose present indebtedness exceeds ten per centum of the assessed valuation of its real estate subject to taxation, shall be allowed to become indebted in any further amount until such indebtedness shall be reduced within such limit. This section shall not be construed to prevent the issuing of certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes for amounts actually contained, or to be contained in the tax for the year when such certificates or revenue bonds are issued and payable out of such taxes. Nor shall this section be construed to prevent the issue of bonds to provide for the supply of water; but the term of the bonds issued to provide the supply of water shall not exceed twenty years, and a sinking fund shall be created on the issuing of the said bonds for their redemption, by raising annually a sum which will produce an amount equal to the sum of the principal and interest of said bonds at their maturity. All certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes, which are not retired within five years after their date of issue, and bonds issued to provide for the supply of water, and any debt hereafter incurred by any portion or part of a city, if there shall be any such debt, shall be included in ascertaining the power of the city to become otherwise indebted. Whenever hereafter the boundaries of any city shall become the same as those of a county, the power of the county to become indebted shall cease, but the debt of the county at that time existing shall not be included as a part of the city debt. The amount hereafter to be raised by tax for county or city purposes, in any county containing a city of over one hundred thousand inhabitants, or any such city of this State, in addition to providing for the principal and interest of existing debt, shall not in the aggregate exceed in any one year two per centum of the assessed valuation of the real and personal estate of such county or city, to be ascertained as prescribed in this section in respect to county or city debt.

Section 11. The Legislature shall provide for a state board of charities, which shall visit and inspect all institutions, whether state, county, municipal, incorporated or not incorporated, which are of a charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory character, excepting only such institutions as are hereby made subject to the visitation and inspection of either of the commissions hereinafter mentioned, but including all reformatories except those in which adult males convicted of felony shall be confined; a state commission in lunacy, which shall visit and inspect all institutions, either public or private used for the care and treatment of the insane (not including institutions for epileptics or idiots); a state commission of prisons which shall visit and inspect all institutions used for the detention of sane adults charged with or convicted of crime, or detained as witnesses or debtors.

Section 12. The members of the said board and of the said commissions shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and any member may be removed from office by the Governor for cause, an opportunity having been given him to be heard in his defense.

Section 13. Existing laws relating to institutions referred to in the foregoing sections and to their supervision and inspection, in so far as such laws are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution, shall remain in force until amended or repealed by the Legislature. The visitation and inspection herein provided for, shall not be exclusive of other visitation and inspection now authorized by law.

Section 14. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall prevent the Legislature from making such provision for the education and support of the blind, the deaf and dumb, and juvenile delinquents as to it may seem proper; or prevent any county, city, town or village from providing for the care, support, maintenance and secular education, of inmates of orphan asylums, homes for dependent children or correctional institutions, whether under public or private control. Payments by counties, cities, towns and villages to charitable, eleemosynary, correctional and reformatory institutions, wholly or partly under private control, for care, support and maintenance, may be authorized, but shall not be required by the Legislature. No such payments shall be made for any inmate of such institutions who is not received and retained therein pursuant to rules established by the state board of charities. Such rules shall be subject to the control of the Legislature by general laws.

Section 15. Commissioners of the state board of charities and commissioners of the state commission in lunacy, now holding office, shall be continued in office for the term for which they were appointed, respectively, unless the Legislature shall otherwise provide. The Legislature may confer upon the commissions and upon the board mentioned in the foregoing sections any additional powers that are not inconsistent with other provisions of the Constitution.

ARTICLE IX.

Section 1. The Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a system of free common schools, wherein all the children of this State may be educated.

Section 2. The corporation created in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, under the name of The Regents of the University of the State of New York, is hereby continued under the name of The University of the State of New York. It shall be governed and its corporate powers, which may be increased, modified or diminished by the Legislature, shall be exercised, by not less than nine regents.

Section 3. The capital of the common school fund, the capital of the literature fund, and the capital of the United States deposit fund, shall be respectively preserved inviolate. The revenue of the said common school fund shall be applied to the support of common schools; the revenue of the said literature fund shall be applied to the support of academies; and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars of the revenues of the United States deposit fund shall each year be appropriated to and made part of the capital of the said common school fund.

Section 4. Neither the State nor any subdivision thereof, shall use its property or credit or any public money, or authorize or permit either to be used, directly or indirectly, in aid or maintenance, other than for examination or inspection, of any school or institution of learning wholly or in part under the control or direction of any religious denomination, or in which any denominational tenet or doctrine is taught.

ARTICLE X.

Section 1. Sheriffs, clerks of counties, district attorneys, and registers in counties having registers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every three years and as often as vacancies shall happen, except in the counties of New York and Kings, and in counties whose boundaries are the same as those of a city, where such officers shall be chosen by the electors once in every two or four years as the Legislature shall direct. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for the next term after the termination of their offices. They may be required by law to renew their security, from time to time; and in default of giving such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The Governor may remove any officer, in this section mentioned, within the term for which he shall have been elected; giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity of being heard in his defense.

Section 2. All county officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties or appointed by the boards of supervisors, or other county authorities, as the Legislature shall direct. All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof, as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers, whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed, as the Legislature may direct.

Section 3. When the duration of any office is not provided by this Constitution, it may be declared by law, and if not so declared, such office shall be held during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment.

Section 4. The time of electing all officers named in this article shall be prescribed by law.

Section 5. The Legislature shall provide for filling vacancies in office, and in case of elective officers, no person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold his office by virtue of such appointment longer than the commencement of the political year next succeeding the first annual election after the happening of the vacancy.

Section 6. The political year and legislative term shall begin on the first day of January; and the Legislature shall, every year, assemble on the first Wednesday in January.

Section 7. Provision shall be made by law for the removal for misconduct or malversation in office of all officers, except judicial, whose powers and duties are not local or legislative and who shall be elected at general elections, and also for supplying vacancies created by such removal.

Section 8. The Legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant when no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

Section 9. No officer whose salary is fixed by the Constitution shall receive any additional compensation. Each of the other state officers named in the Constitution shall, during his continuance in office, receive a compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected or appointed; nor shall he receive to his use any fees or perquisites of office or other compensation.

ARTICLE XI.

Section 1. All able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, who are residents of the State, shall constitute the militia, subject however to such exemptions as are now, or may be hereafter created by the laws of the United States, or by the Legislature of this State.

Section 2. The Legislature may provide for the enlistment into the active force of such other persons as may make application to be so enlisted.

Section 3. The militia shall be organized and divided into such land and naval, and active and reserve forces, as the Legislature may deem proper, provided however that there shall be maintained at all times a force of not less than ten thousand enlisted men, fully uniformed, armed, equipped, disciplined and ready for active service. And it shall be the duty of the Legislature at each session to make sufficient appropriations for the maintenance thereof.

Section 4. The Governor shall appoint the chiefs of the several staff departments, his aides-de-camp and military secretary, all of whom shall hold office during his pleasure, their commissions to expire with the term for which the Governor shall have been elected; he shall also nominate, and with the consent of the Senate appoint, all major-generals.

Section 5. All other commissioned and non-commissioned officers shall be chosen or appointed in such manner as the Legislature may deem most conducive to the improvement of the militia, provided however that no law shall be passed changing the existing mode of election and appointment unless two-thirds of the members present in each house shall concur therein.

Section 6. The commissioned officers shall be commissioned by the Governor as commander-in-chief. No commissioned officer shall be removed from office during the term for which he shall have been appointed or elected, unless by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor, stating the grounds on which such removal is recommended, or by the sentence of a court-martial, or upon the findings of an examining board organized pursuant to law, or for absence without leave for a period of six months or more.

ARTICLE XII.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments, and in contracting debt by such municipal corporations.

Section 2. All cities are classified according to the latest state enumeration, as from time to time made, as follows: The first class includes all cities having a population of two hundred and fifty thousand, or more; the second class, all cities having a population of fifty thousand and less than two hundred and fifty thousand; the third class, all other cities. Laws relating to the property, affairs or government of cities, and the several departments thereof, are divided into general and special city laws; general city laws are those which relate to all the cities of one or more classes; special city laws are those which relate to a single city, or to less than all the cities of a class. Special city laws shall not be passed except in conformity with the provisions of this section. After any bill for a special city law, relating to a city, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, the house in which it originated shall immediately transmit a certified copy thereof to the mayor of such city, and within fifteen days thereafter the mayor shall return such bill to the house from which it was sent, or if the session of the Legislature at which such bill was passed has terminated, to the Governor, with the mayor's certificate thereon, stating whether the city has or has not accepted the same.

In every city of the first class, the mayor, and in every other city, the mayor and the legislative body thereof concurrently, shall act for such city as to such bill; but the Legislature may provide for the concurrence of the legislative body in cases of the first class. The Legislature shall provide for a public notice and opportunity for a public hearing concerning any such bill in every city to which it relates, before action thereon. Such a bill, if it relates to more than one city, shall be transmitted to the mayor of each city to which it relates, and shall not be deemed accepted unless accepted as herein provided, by every such city. Whenever any such bill is accepted as herein provided, it shall be subject as are other bills, to the action of the Governor. Whenever, during the session at which it was passed, any such bill is returned without the acceptance of the city or cities to which it relates, or within such fifteen days is not returned, it may nevertheless again be passed by both branches of the Legislature, and it shall then be subject as are other bills, to the action of the Governor. In every special city law which has been accepted by the city or cities to which it relates, the title shall be followed by the words "accepted by the city," or "cities," as the case may be; in every such law which is passed without such acceptance, by the words, "passed without the acceptance of the city," or "cities," as the case may be.

Section 3. All elections of city officers, including supervisors and judicial officers of inferior local courts, elected in any city or part of a city, and of county officers elected in the counties of New York and Kings, and in all counties whose boundaries are the same as those of a city, except to fill vacancies, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November in an odd-numbered year, and the term of every such officer shall expire at the end of an odd-numbered year. The terms of office of all such officers, elected before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, whose successors have not then been elected, which under existing laws would expire with an even-numbered year, or in an odd-numbered year and before the end thereof, are extended to and including the last day of December next following the time when such terms would otherwise expire; the terms of office of all such officers, which under existing laws would expire in an even-numbered year, and before the end thereof, are abridged so as to expire at the end of the preceding year. This section shall not apply to any city of the third class, or to elections of any judicial officer, except judges and justices of inferior local courts.

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as shall be by law exempted shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of New York, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of ——, according to the best of my ability;" and all such officers who shall have been chosen at any election shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation above prescribed, together with the following addition thereto, as part thereof:

"And I do further solemnly swear (or affirm), that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, or offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office, and have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding any such vote," and no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as a qualification for any office of public trust.

Section 2. Any person holding office under the laws of this State, who, except in payment of his legal salary, fees or perquisites, shall receive or consent to receive, directly or indirectly, any thing of value or of personal advantage, or the promise thereof, for performing or omitting to perform any official act, or with the express or implied understanding that his official action or omission to act is to be in any degree influenced thereby, shall be deemed guilty of a felony. This section shall not affect the validity of any existing statute in relation to the offense of bribery.

Section 3. Any person who shall offer or promise a bribe to an officer, if it shall be received, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and liable to punishment, except as herein provided. No person offering a bribe shall, upon any prosecution of the officer for receiving such bribe, be privileged from testifying in relation thereto, and he shall not be liable to civil or criminal prosecution therefor, if he shall testify to the giving or offering of such bribe. Any person who shall offer or promise a bribe, if it be rejected by the officer to whom it was tendered, shall be deemed guilty of an attempt to bribe, which is hereby declared to be a felony.

Section 4. Any person charged with receiving a bribe, or with offering or promising a bribe, shall be permitted to testify in his own behalf in any civil or criminal prosecution therefor.

Section 5. No public officer, or person elected or appointed to a public office, under the laws of this State, shall directly or indirectly ask, demand, accept, receive or consent to receive for his own use or benefit, or for the use or benefit of another, any free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination in passenger, telegraph or telephone rates, from any person or corporation, or make use of the same himself or in conjunction with another. A person who violates any provision of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall forfeit his office at the suit of the Attorney-General. Any corporation, or officer or agent thereof, who shall offer or promise to a public officer, or person elected or appointed to a public office, any such free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination, shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to punishment except as herein provided. No person, or officer or agent of a corporation giving any such free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination hereby prohibited, shall be privileged from testifying in relation thereto, and he shall not be liable to civil or criminal prosecution therefor if he shall testify to the giving of the same.

Section 6. Any district attorney who shall fail faithfully to prosecute a person charged with the violation in his county of any provision of this article which may come to his knowledge, shall be removed from office by the Governor, after due notice and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. The expenses which shall be incurred by any county, in investigating and prosecuting any charge of bribery or attempting to bribe any person holding office under the laws of this State within such county, or of receiving bribes by any such person in said county, shall be a charge against the State, and their payment by the State shall be provided for by law.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate and Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of making such choice; and if in the Legislature so next chosen, as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people for approval in such manner and at such times as the Legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution from and after the first day of January next after such approval.

Section 2. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and every twentieth year thereafter, and also at such times as the Legislature may by law provide, the question, "Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" shall be decided by the electors of the State; and in case a majority of the electors voting thereon shall decide in favor of a convention for such purpose, the electors of every Senate district of the State, as then organized, shall elect three delegates at the next ensuing general election at which members of the Assembly shall be chosen, and the electors of the State voting at the same election shall elect fifteen delegates-at-large. The delegates so elected shall convene at the capitol on the first Tuesday of April next ensuing after their election, and shall continue their session until the business of such convention shall have been completed. Every delegate shall receive for his services the same compensation and the same mileage as shall then be annually payable to the members of the Assembly. A majority of the convention shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and no amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted for approval to the electors as hereinafter provided, unless by the assent of a majority of all the delegates elected to the Convention, the yeas and nays being entered on the journal to be kept. The convention shall have the power to appoint such officers, employes and assistants as it may deem necessary, and fix their compensation and to provide for the printing of its documents, journal and proceedings. The convention shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, choose its own officers, and be the judge of the election, returns and qualifications of its members. In case of a vacancy, by death, resignation or other cause, of any district delegate elected to the Convention, such vacancy shall be filled by a vote of the remaining delegates representing the district in which such vacancy occurs. If such vacancy occurs in the office of a delegate-at-large, such vacancy shall be filled by a vote of the remaining delegates-at-large. Any proposed constitution or constitutional amendment which shall have been adopted by such convention, shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the State at the time and in the manner provided by such convention, at an election which shall be held not less than six weeks after the adjournment of such convention. Upon the approval of such constitution or constitutional amendments, in the manner provided in the last preceding section, such constitution or constitutional amendment shall go into effect on the first day of January next after such approval.

Section 3. Any amendment proposed by a constitutional convention relating to the same subject as an amendment proposed by the Legislature, coincidently submitted

Continued on Page Six.

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DAILY ARGUS.

C. MACARDELL,
PUBLISHER.

GEORGE H. THOMPSON, C. MACARDELL, } EDITORS
J. F. ROBINSON, CITY EDITOR
A. E. NICKINSON, BUSINESS MANAGER

MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
DAVID BENNETT HILL.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
DANIEL N LOCKWOOD.
For Judge of the Court of Appeals,
CHARLES F. BROWN.
For Justice of the Supreme Court,
EDGAR M. CULLEN.
For Representative in Congress,
EUGENE S IVES, of Rockland.
For Member of Assembly—First District,
BENJAMIN McCLUNG, of Newburgh.
For Member of Assembly—Second District,
JOHN KINSILA, of Deerpark.
For County Judge,
JOHN C. R. TAYLOR, of Middletown
For Sheriff,
GABRIEL TUTHILL, of Middletown
For County Clerk,
CHARLES KETCHUM, of Cornwall
For Justice of Sessions,
HENRY VANDUZER, of Cornwall.
For Coroners,
FRANK FLYNN, of Goshen.
W. H POPE, of Newburgh.
For Superintendent of the Poor,
GIDEON C. HARDING, of Mt Hope

Hon. John D. Kernan, chairman of the anti-snap convention in 1892, has tendered his services to the Democratic State Committee in aid of the election of Mr. Hill. Mr. Kernan is alive to the importance of a Democratic victory this fall.

Andrew A. White is running in Broome county as an independent Republican candidate for County Judge. His platform is that it is robbery of the people to make them pay a judge $3,000 a year for doing $2,000 worth of work, and he pledges himself, if elected, to accept only $2,000 salary.

Vote for Gideon C. Harding for Superintendent of the Poor. During the three years that he held the office he proved himself a faithful guardian of the interests of the taxpayers, and at the same time it was his care to see that the unfortunate dependents on the charity of the county wanted for nothing. He is a thoroughly honest man. Be sure that his name is on your ticket.

The New York *Herald* has taken no part in the State campaign, but in a recent issue it said: "Though the Wilson tariff became a law only on August 28th, it has already borne much good fruit and promises to become soon the most popular tariff America has ever had." It says further that it cannot believe the people "will dig their own graves by voting power to the Republicans bent only on reviving McKinleyism and commercial slavery."

When Benjamin B. Odell was nominated for Congress he announced that he would not make a personal canvass. He has changed his plan of campaign, however, and is now scurrying over the district, fixing up his fences. He was in Port Jervis, Saturday, on his way to Sullivan county, where he put in Sunday doing missionary work. Evidently Mr. Odell is not as cock sure of election as he was a few weeks ago.

The Democratic county ticket has steadily grown in popular favor since the day it was nominated. John C. R. Taylor, for Judge, Gabriel Tuthill, for Sheriff, Charles Ketcham, for County Clerk, Gideon C. Harding, for Superintendent of the Poor, are one and all well fitted for the offices for which they have been named. They are esteemed and respected wherever known, and are worthy of the support of all citizens who desire honesty, efficiency and economy in the administration of the county's affairs.

In his speech at Watertown, Senator Hill warned his hearers of a conspiracy afoot to manufacture another panic with expectation of whipping the people into voting back McKinleyism, into restoring to power the party which they voted out of office in 1892. The Senator said there were unmistakable evidences that this piece of matchless villainy was even now in process of development. It seems incredible, and yet, it is to be remembered that Samuel J. Tilde was elected President and was despoiled of the office. After that, what may we not expect?

"KILLARNEY AND THE RHINE"

J. E. Toole and a Strong Company at the Casino, Wednesday.

Charles M. Raphun, in advance of J. E. Toole in "Killarney and the Rhine," is in town arranging for the coming appearance of that popular star at the Casino Theatre, Wednesday next.

Mr. Toole brings with him the following excellent company: Miss Alida Cortelyou, Miss Gussie Gardner, Miss Lola Stewart, Messrs. Fred Jerome, Edward Lane, Charles E. Brandon, H. E. Lawrence, F. W. Wood, Louis Eagan, and Prof. J. W. Kerngood directs the orchestra.

"Killarney and the Rhine" was presented here, last season, to a well filled house.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

ANTHONY COMSTOCK'S PRISONER.

Frank Teel Pleads Guilty and Sentence Is Suspended—His Father Acquitted—Two Years for Stratton—Haight's Sentence Postponed.

BY UNITED PRESS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Judge Benedict, to-day, suspended sentence on Frank Teel, of Hurleyville, who pleaded guilty to sending indecent pictures and literature through the mails.

Teel's father, tried for the same offense, was acquitted.

Clarence F. Stratton, convicted of a similar offense, was sentenced to the Erie county penitentiary for two years and was fined $1.

Gustave Peterson, convicted of a similar offense, was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment and fined $1.

In the case of Terence E. Haight, convicted of sending indecent pictures through the mails, sentence was postponed.

THE SOUTH BEACH TRAGEDY.

Burke, Who Set the Trap Gun That Killed His Son-in-Law, Gets Ten Years in Prison.

BY UNITED PRESS.

RICHMOND, Oct. 29.—Burke, the old man who set the trap gun which exploded and killed his son-in-law, Henry Berghman, of South Beach, several months ago, was sentenced, to-day, to ten years in Sing Sing prison. He pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

JOHN Y. M'KANE'S APPEAL.

Argued and Submitted in the Court of Appeals

BY UNITED PRESS.

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—Arguments on the appeal of John Y. McKane, of Coney Island, from the conviction of fellony in connection with Gravesend election frauds, were heard by the Court of Appeals, to-day. Both sides submitted briefs.

GOV. FLOWER'S SPEECHMAKING TOUR

His First Address Made to a Large Audience at Schenectady

BY UNITED PRESS.

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—Gov. Flower started on his speechmaking tour, this morning. His first stop was at Schenectady, where he spoke to a large audience.

A Little Girl's Faith in Prayer.

From Our Mt. Salem Correspondent.

A little tot, two and a half years old, did something to merit a reproof from her mamma, who said: "Katharine, come here, you naughty girl." The child started towards her and said with a frightened sigh, "'I pray the Lord my soul to keep.' Mamma, aint I a good girl?" And that prayer saved her.

Attending a Funeral in Kingston.

A number of the officials of the O. and W. went to Kingston, this morning, on the observation car, No. 26, to attend the funeral of Mr. B. J. Wiene, proprietor of the Eagle Hotel and one of the best known men in Ulster county.

Gabriel Tuthill's Judgment Affirmed.

The General Term of the Supreme Court, to-day, affirmed the judgment of $18 50 in favor of Gabriel Tuthill against the Long Island Railroad Company,

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

JAS. P TIGHE, Commission Broker, Stern Building, 15 North street, Middletown, N. Y. Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29, '94.

	High	Low	Close
Sugar	86⅝	85⅜	86⅛
A. T. & S. F.	5	4⅞	4⅞
C. B. & Q.	73	71⅞	72⅛
Chicago Gas	73¾	72⅜	72⅞
D. L. & W.	158	155¼	155⅜
Dis. & Cat. F.	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
Erie	13	12⅜	12⅜
General Electric	34⅝	31⅜	34¼
L. & N.	53⅛	52⅞	53
L. S.	134	131⅜	132⅜
M. P.	27⅝	27⅛	27⅜
N. Y. & N. E.	30¾	30⅜	30⅜
N. Y. C.	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
N. W.	101⅞	100⅝	100⅞
N. P. Pfd.	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝
O. & W.	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜
Manhattan	106⅜	105⅜	106
R. T.	17⅜	17	17
P. & R.	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞
R. I.	60⅝	59⅞	60
C. M. & St. P.	60⅞	60⅛	60⅜
U. P.	11	11	11
W. Union	86⅜	85⅞	86⅛
U. S. Cordage	13	12¼	12¼
Nat. Lead	39	38⅜	38⅜
Dec. Wheat	62⅝	61⅜	62⅜
Dec. Corn	50⅛	49⅞	50⅛
May Oats	32⅛	32	32⅜
Jan. Pork	$11 77	$11 65	$11 72
Jan. Lard	6 77	6 70	6 77

4.65
A HUNDRED
FOR
Granulated Sugar.

We handle it by the car load.

-SLOAT'S-
Cash Store.

THE MISSIONARY UNION.

In Need of Money and Clothing—The Emergency Committees.

The Missionary Union is in need of both money and clothing. Those having either to contribute will find ladies ready and glad to receive their contributions, at the lecture room of the Second Presbyterian Church, Wednesday next, from 2 to 4 p. m.

The following list of the Emergency Committees should be cut out for reference, so that applicants for assistance may be directed to some member of the committee in the ward in which they live:

First Ward—Mmes. Charles E. O'Neil, 210 North street; Fred Crippen, 49 Linden avenue; G. A. Gibbs, 297 North street.

Second Ward—Mmes. Horton Vail, 51 Higland avenue; R. M. Rorty, 1 Beacon street; Miss Viola Miller, 330 North street.

Third Ward—Mmes. L. V. Sinsabaugh, 150 Monhagen avenue; DeWitt Wood, 336 North street; M. E. Ackerman, 46 Mulberry street.

Fourth Ward—Mmes. John Silk, 20 East avenue; William H. Benton, 25 Broad street; E. McNiff, 190 East Main street.

DIED.

WAGNER—At Thrall Hospital, in this city, Oct. 27th, '94, Edward Wagner, of East Branch, aged twenty-three years. Interment in Hillside Cemetery.

GOLDSMITH—At VanBurenville, town of Wallkill, Oct. 27th, '94, Elsie A. Goldsmith, of Little Brittain aged forty-nine years. Funeral Tuesday afternoon, at one-thirty, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Robert Arbuckle, Little Brittain; leaving at seven thirty a. m. from the residence of her brother-in-law, Robert Harris, VanBurenville.

TAYLOR—In this city, Oct. 29th, '94, Maria Bennett Taylor, aged sixty seven years. Funeral Wednesday, from the residence of her son-in law, Chas E. Mance, No 64 Wickham avenue, at two o'clock.

That Tired Feeling

So common at this season, is a serious condition, liable to lead to disastrous results. It is a sure sign of declining health tone, and that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best and most successful remedy is found in

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength to the nerves, elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health to the whole body. In truth, Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood'

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure in Hudson.

Hudson, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1893.

I bought a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and found it so good for my baby, who was suffering from colic so that I could not get a moment's rest night or day. I now take pleasure in writing this so that every mother can know about it, for I hope that Dr. Hand's medicines will find their way into every family in the land.—Mrs. Oscar Shook, 43 Chapel street. Dr. Hand's Colic Cure is sold by all druggists for 25c

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.

CARSON & TOWNER.

DRESS SILKS!

We are Offering Special Values at Reduced Prices

In Gros Grains, Faille Francaise, Poi de' Soi, Satin Duchess, Satin Luxors, Armures, Gros de' Londre, and a nice display of fancies.

When you get ready to look for the Black Dress, you can save time and money by coming direct to us.

CARSON & TOWNER,
No. 11 WEST MAIN STREET, MIDDLETOWN.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING!
WHY?
Because We Carry the Stock at Prices Right.
OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS!

Suits and Extra Pantaloons, for men, youths, boys and children. Hats, Hats, Caps, Caps, Silk Hats, Gloves and Mittens, all qualities, men and boys. Underwear-Underwear, all grades. A complete stock of Gents' Furnishings, Cardigan Jackets and Jersey Coats.

Merchant Tailoring Department

Is in full blast. Largest stock of Foreign and Domestic Outings, Overcoatings and Trouserings in the city. All the latest novelties. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. Mr. Rodgers pleases all. Now is the time to leave your orders. Silk Hats ironed free at

JOHN E. ADAMS'S,
Leading Hatter, Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Gents' Furnisher
No. 41 North Street, Middletown.

We Are Selling All Kinds
OF
COTTON GOODS!
AT
Remarkably Low Prices.

If you need Muslins, Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Outings, or any other kinds of cotton fabrics, come and see what we offer; it will pay you.

Do you need a Fall Dress? Come and see the great lines we are showing at $1.90 and $2.69 per dress. Endless styles, new designs.

We are now ready with Fall and Winter Underwear. Should you need any for men, women or children, we have a great stock, and the prices and qualities will suit you.

We are offering great bargains in Table Linens. Come and see.

H. E. Churchill & Co.,
39 NORTH ST.

GEO. KETCHAM
(successor to Drake & DeWitt),
dealer in
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, COAL, ETC.
No. 15 Montgomery street
Middletown, N. Y.
GRINDING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE
Buckwheat Flour.
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J. M. PHILLIPS,
successor to L. R. GARRISON.
City Market, Corner North and Orchard Streets.
All kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Oysters, Clams, etc. A full supply of Lyon Brook Cheese on hand.
s6dlyJan29 J. M. PHILLIPS.

HANFORD & HORTON.

Have You a Pocket-book?

A good one, we mean. Or is yours a bit rusty and worn out, and you sometimes feel ashamed of it.

There is no necessity of your putting up with it any longer. Just see the lot of Pocket-books, Purses, Bill Books and Card Cases in our window.

Come in and look them over. We are sure to suit you, and prices are lower than ever. Our stock of Books and Stationery was never so complete as now.

Hanford & Horton,
6 North Street

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calls your attention to the fact of his receiving new goods daily, consisting of
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JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER!
and everything belonging to a jewelry establishment.
Eyes :: Fitted :: Accurately
with Spectacles and Eye Glasses.
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
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House of 8 rooms to let, 19 Cortland street

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Fine Soaps and Toilet Articles
PALMER'S Extracts, Etc.
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EZRA C. SAYER & M. A. HAWES,
Proprietors, No 206 North street. Office, E. A. Sayer's cigar store, No 12 North street. Goods called for and delivered free of charge
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Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.
We invite you to inspect our stock of
MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS!
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Custom and Ready-Made Clothier

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Home Office 309 Broadway, New York City

Loans money to buy or build homes in amounts from $1,000 to $10,000 to be paid for by monthly installments same as rent.

The Co-Operative Building Bank has nearly 200 branch offices in New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Maryland and District of Columbia. It now has nearly $700,000 already loaned on first mortgages. $13 67 per month pays for a seven-room house in about nine years. $5 per month invested in the Co-Operative Building Bank Thirty Day Installment Stock, as an investment, will net the holder $1,000 in about nine years.

The above bank has a branch office in Middletown, with offices in Central Building, corner North street and Railroad avenue, and are prepared to loan money immediately on good rentable home property, to buy or build homes, to be paid back by monthly installments same as rent.

The above bank also has local branches established in Bloomingburgh, Warwick, Florida, Unionville, Westtown, Johnson, Slate Hill, Otisville, Port Jervis, Maybrook and Campbell Hall.

For circulars and full information apply or write to L. P. KNICKERBOCKER, Dist. Supt., Central Building, Middletown, N. Y. d&sw

WE'RE NOT CHEAP

When you class our goods with some bargains (?) that are offered, but compare our goods in every detail and you will find we give the best values. Our line of Ulsters or Overcoats at $5, $6, $8, $10 and $12 is large and will please all. Paddock Overcoats at reasonable prices. Should you prefer to have a suit made, at the price you pay for ready to wear goods, we can fix you out.

Morris B. Wolf
BLUE FRONT STORE
10 NORTH ST.
O. P. O. ONE PRICE ONLY

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING WITHOUT PROFIT.

That's exactly it. Children's clothing without profit. We shall revolutionize the trade of Orange county in children's clothing. So many people think that a boy in knickerbockers should be dressed for little or nothing, that they often indulge in such suits, much to the detriment of the child's appearance, and their own disgust. Besides this, we have a pride in seeing the boys well dressed, and we have a name and reputation for clothing young men, but with these knickerbocker boys that's hard to get, for there are so many competitors; why, even the dry goods stores sell 'em now-a-days. But we're bound to have the boy's trade; and, hereafter, we shall sell all our knickerbocker clothing without profit, at just cost. All our stock has been re-marked in plain figures, at exactly what it was billed to us by the manufacturers. Is not that an inducement sufficient to bring your boys to us? Remember, boys clothing without profit!

25 North Street. Isaac Lipfeld

Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper, Crockery, Etc.

We are showing some beautiful new designs in fall

CARPETINGS

and the prices were never so low.

IN FURNITURE

we have some exclusive patterns at very low figures.

WALL PAPER.

Well, just come and ask the price. It costs but little to paper a house at the price we are selling it at.

We are hustlers for trade. Come in and be convinced that the prices are right at

THE

C. E. Crawford Furniture Co.

44-46 North Street.

Middletown, N. Y.

Factory—Newburgh.

Mighty interesting reading the recent report of a State Dairy and Food Commissioner! The mask of deception is torn from so many articles posing as pure!

For instance, one brand of Beef, Iron and Wine made by a manufacturer, who labels it with the local druggist's name if desired, was a concoction of Alcohol, water and Iron flavored, BUT CONTAINING NO BEEF. Some of that stuff has been offered to the dealers in this city. Who bought it? Beware of Beef, Iron and Wine sold for less than good materials would cost. All Beef, Iron and Wine sold by us, and bearing our label, is made in our Laboratory from fine Imported Sherry Wine, Citrate Iron and pure Extract Beef. IT CONTAINS NO SALCYLIC ACID! It is useful in debility and acceptable to a delicate stomach. Its formula is open to any reputable physician.

Another fraud was Cod Liver Oil adulterated with Cotton Seed Oil! What do you think of that for a sick person. Much of the stuff called "Emulsion" is nothing but Cod Liver Oil converted into Soft Soap by adding alkalies, made by some large manufacturer, who puts the retail druggist's name on it. Our Cod Liver Oil whether in Emulsion or as clear oil, is guaranteed finest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil—absolutely pure. It is worth your while to remember this. Our Emulsion Cod Liver Oil is made in our own Laboratory, so our claims for it are facts based on knowledge.

McMonagle & Rogers, Druggists.

OUR STOCK OF HEAVY CLOAKS

for infants and children, are made of cotton and wool cider down, both in mixed and plain, in all colors. Every cloak is lined and trimmed either with braid. Angora fur, lamb or opposum. The better grades of these cloaks have the large Butterfly Sleeves and Umbrella Skirt, ranging in price from 98 cents to $6.48.

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' FURNISHINGS.

C. W. FANCHER & CO.

7 West Main Street.

DAILY ARGUS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

BY UNITED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Fair, preceded by showers; easterly shifting to southerly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The following was the registry of the thermometer at Pronk's drug store, to-day:

7 a. m., 50°; 12 m., 68°; 3 p. m., 69°.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—Ulsters, Overcoats and other clothing dirt cheap, at Morris Wol's.

—Anybody want a hat? See Squier's adv.

Read the reason why we make clothing for less than any tailor in this city. Budwig & Co.

—Special sale of winter underskirts and underwear at the New York Store.

—Fine residence for rent or sale. See adv.

—Special morning sales at G. B. Adams.

—Children's clothing actually sold without profit. See Lipfeld's adv.

—Ladders for sale at Lindsay & Co's.

—Furnished house to let. See adv.

—$4.65 a hundred for granulated sugar at J. W. Sloat's.

—Pocket-books, bill books, card cases, etc., cheap at Hanford & Horton's

—Girl wanted to learn dressmaking.

—Good flour $3.20 a barrel at J. E. Campbell's. See adv. to-morrow.

—See list of Economy Store's prices in to-morrow's issue.

LIVE LOCAL TOPICS.

—O. and W. train 1 had on board, this morning, a number of hunters bound for Sullivan county.

—Tickets for the races, to-morrow, can be had from the conductors of the electric cars and will include rides to and from the grounds.

—Note that sixteen horses are entered for the three races at the Driving Park, to-morrow. Good sport is assured.

—The Committee of Arrangements for the 24th Separate Company's annual reception will hold a meeting at the Armory, this evening.

—Large numbers of tramps are now on the way down the Hudson valley to New York, and householders are subjected to much annoyance from their frequent visits.

—Large shipments of cement are being made from Rondout, in anticipation of the close of navigation on the Hudson.

—Binghamton will issue $25,000 of three and a half per cent bonds with which to build a city hospital.

—Devillo Northrup, of Bainbridge, Chenango county, has just harvested a crop of peanuts, the first of the kind ever raised in that part of the State.

—A business meeting of the Young People's Society of the Second Presbyterian Church will be held tomorrow evening, instead of this evening, as announced.

—Invited guests of Waalkill Engine Company can obtain tickets for Passaic at the truck house, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings or Thursday morning. Round trip $1.65.

—The electric light company, which is to light the villages of Sidney and Bainbridge, has contracts for 600 lights.

—Mrs. Geo. S. Belding and the ladies of the First Congregational Church hold their annual chrysanthemum exhibition, commencing Nov. 7th.

—Rev. Mr. Crobsy will hold Universalist services in the Assembly Rooms on next Thursday evening, Nov. 1.

—North street was swept, yesterday morning, as soon as it was light enough for the men to see. It was the first time this work has been done on Sunday morning, but the improved appearance of the street showed that it is a job that should not be neglected.

PERSONAL.

—Hon. Grant B. Taylor, of Newburgh, was in town, to-day.

—Miss Stella Briggs left for Oswego, this morning, for a week's visit to relatives and friends.

—Mr. L. C. Terwilliger has gone on a few days deer hunting expedition in Pike county, Pa.

—Mr. and Mrs. Aikenhead and their son, Harry, of New York city, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Millen.

—Mr. Fritz Schwartz, of this city, will leave town, on train 8, to-night, for Charleston, S. C., where he has accepted a position in a large wholesale beef house.

—Invitations are out for the marriage of Mr. John Evans, of Walden, and Miss Jennie Depuy, of Pine Bush, which will occur at the latter place, Nov. 7.—*Walden Citizen.*

—Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Squier went to Newburgh, this morning. Mr. Squier starts for Frankfort Ind., via the West Shore Railroad for a week's stay, to-morrow. Mrs. Squier will return, Tuesday evening.

—Mr. James M. Heatherton, of the *Plumbers' Trade Journal,* and Mr. Fred. Beakes came up from New York to attend the Hospital Fair, Saturday evening, and spent yesterday in town.

—Messrs. Bert Royce and Harry White, of Cornell University, who had been in New York to attend the Cornell-Harvard foot ball game, stopped in this city, Saturday evening, to attend the Hospital Fair. They spent Sunday at Mr. Royce's home, returning to Ithaca last evening.

—Misses Anna May Bull, Eleanore B. Royce, Harriet and Bessie Himes, and Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Town will go to Port Jervis, to-morrow, to attend the wedding of Miss Flora Shimer and Mr. George M. Wells. They will be entertained by Mrs William A. Parshall, who gives a luncheon in their honor.

OBITUARY.

Elsie A. Goldsmith.

Miss Elsie A. Goldsmith, of Little Britain, died, Saturday, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Robert C. Harris, at VanBurenville in the town of Wallkill, aged forty-nine years, five months and seventeen days. She came to her sister's about two weeks ago and soon after reaching there was taken sick with pleurisy and pneumonia and other complications resulting, the disease terminated fatally.

Miss Goldsmith was a daughter of Increase S. and Sarah Kernochan Goldsmith. She is survived by a brother, John K. Goldsmith, a lawyer, of Newburgh, and two sisters, Henrietta G., wife of Robert Arbuckle, of Little Britain, with whom she lived, and Mary E., wife of Robt. C. Harris, of Van Burenville. She has a number of relatives residing in this city.

Miss Goldsmith was a member of the Little Britain Presbyterian Church, having united with it when about eighteen years old, during the pastorate of Rev. R. Howard Wallace. She was well known in Little Britain, where she was held in high esteem and where her death will be deeply mourned.

John Knox.

John Knox, a life-long resident of Newton, N. J., died, yesterday, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. C. G. Hedges, of the Park Hotel, North street, where he had been visiting for several months.

Deceased was born in Newton, eighty-one years ago. He has been a sufferer from consumption for some time past.

Mr. Knox is survived by three sons, Arthur, of New York; William, of Elizabeth, N. J., and Andrew, of Newark. Also by two daughters, Amelia M., wife of Mr. C. G. Hedges, and Eliza, wife of Harry Baker, of East Orange.

The funeral will be held at Newton, to-morrow afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock.

The remains will be taken there on the S. and W.'s Orange County Express, at 6:20, to-morrow morning.

Maria Bennett Taylor.

Mrs. Maria Bennett Taylor, widow of the late Angus Taylor, died at 11:30 o'clock, this morning, at the residence of her son-in-law, Alderman Chas. E. Mance. She was sixty-seven years of age and has been an invalid for several years.

She is survived by two brothers and two sisters, Jonathan, of Accord, and Elias, of High Falls, Ulster county, Mrs. Jacob Smith, of Accord, and Mrs. George Colville, of Yonkers. Also by three daughters and one son as follows: Mary Louise, wife of Moses M. Trimbrell; Cornelia, wife of Amos D. Seaman; Augusta, wife of Chas. E. Mance and Daniel A. Taylor, all of this city.

Deceased was a devoted member, of the North Street Congregational Church.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, from the residence of Mr. C. E. Mance, No. 64 Wickham avenue.

DIED IN THRALL HOSPITAL.

A Fractured Skull Causes the Death of Edward Wagner, of East Branch.

Edward Wagner, of East Branch, who was brought to Thrall Hospital, on Thursday last, suffering from a fracture of the skull, received while working in a quarry in that place, about three weeks ago, died at that institution Saturday evening.

Deceased was a brother of George A. and Frederick Wagner, of this city.

Short funeral services were held at the undertaking rooms of F. O. Rockafellow & Bro., at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and were conducted by Rev. David Evans, of Grace Church. The interment was in Hillside Cemetery.

WAALKILL ENGINE CO. AT GRACE CHURCH.

Annual Sermon by Chaplain Evans—The Capron Memorial.

Waalkill Engine Co., thirty strong, attended Grace Church, last evening, to hear the annual sermon of their chaplain. The sermon was on the subject of "Every man a free agent," and was illustrated by the story of Moses, who deliberately gave up the ease and luxury of the Egyptian court for a life of toil and hardship, because he realized that the voice of duty summoned him in that direction, That voice speaks to every man, and it is as audible and urgent in the commonplace responsibilities of the ordinary man's life as in some momentous ordeal like that which came to Moses.

Among the announcements made before the sermon was one to the effect that the new memorial altar for Rev. Alexander Capron would be in position on All Saints' day. The service on that day will be at 9 a. m., and consist of a celebration and sermon.

HUMPTY DUMPTY.

An Up-to-Date Company in a Popular Pantomime.

Mr. Max Hugo as "Pantaloon" is positively without a peer in his side splitting comedy juggling act. He is one of many European sensations to be seen with the largest and most complete pantomime company in the world. F. D. Straffins' "Bates Brothers" new up-to-date Humpty Dumpty Company; at the Casino, Friday, Nov. 2d.

THE HOSPITAL FAIR.

Large Attendance, Saturday Evening—Holders of Winning Numbers—The Skiff Presented to the Ladies of the Hospital—Financial Results.

The fair at the Casino for the benefit of Thrall Hospital came to a close, Saturday evening. The attendance was larger than that of any of the previous evenings, and the receipts were correspondingly greater.

The following is a list of the holders of the lucky numbers which drew the many handsome articles on which chances were sold:

Skiff—C. A. Draper, New York.
Rod—C. W. Tompkins, New York.
Lamp (lemonade booth)—Claribel Pillsbury, city.
Lamp (paper booth)—Jos. Chamberlain, Chester.
Lamp shade—James Earl, Goshen.
Set dishes—Miss Addie Bodine, city.
Salad bowl—Mrs. Edwin L. Fancher, city.
Punch bowl—Miss Addie Buckley, New York.
Pound cake—Mrs. J. W. Sloat, city.
Bon-bon box—Mrs. S. M. Boyd, city.
Cut-glass bottle—Mr. Henry M. Norton, city.
Palm—Mr. Webb Horton.

The drawings were conducted under the supervision of Dr. T. D. Mills, who acted in the capacity of judge, Miss Bertha Morgans, who drew the numbers from a box, and Mr. W. B. Royce who made the announcements.

The entertainment was excellent, and consisted of vocal and instrumental music and recitations.

Mr. C. A. Draper, the popular paymaster of the Ontario and Western, who held the lucky number that drew the skiff, has kindly presented it to the ladies of the hospital, who will dispose of it at private sale or in such other way as seems best. An offer of $40 was made for the boat, this morning. The receipts from sales of tickets on the boat were $128.

The ladies have not yet struck a balance, for all the bills are not yet in. The receipts were considerably in excess of $1,000, so that it is certain that a very handsome sum will be turned into the hospital treasury.

MISS LEWIS' MUSICALE.

Programme to Be Rendered at the First Congregational Church, To-morrow.

The following is the programme for the musicale to be given at the First Congregational Church, Tuesday evening, October 30, under the direction of Miss Lena Inez Lewis:

1. Piano duet—"Oberon" ..... Von Weber
   Misses Emily Hunter and Lora Mullen
2. Trio—"O Restless Sea." ..... White
   Miss Lewis, Messrs Ogden and Adams
3. Piano solo { a "Papillon" } ..... Grieg
   { b "Erotik" }
   Miss Anna Gumaer
4. Reading—"Two Sisters" ..... Whittier
   Miss Edyth Meyer
5. Solo—"Thinking." ..... C. A. White
   Miss Lena Inez Lewis

PART II

1. Violin solo—Air Varie. ..... C. deBeriot
   Miss Lottie Wells
2. Solo—"The Mighty Deep." ..... Jude
   Mr. H. L. Adams
3. Piano solo—"Polonaise" ..... Chopin
   Miss Anna Gumaer
4. Duet—"O That We Two were Maying." ..... Alice Mary Smith.
   Miss Lewis and Mr. Ogden
5. Reading—"First Settler's Story." ..... Carleton
   Miss Edyth Meyer
6. Duet— ..... Selected
   Misses Hunter and Mullen
   (Miss Lora Mullen, Accompanist.)

Broke Down on the Electric Road Tracks.

The cars on the Asylum line were delayed for some time about 7 o'clock this morning, owing to the breaking of an axle of one of the Middletown Ice Company's wagons. The wagon, which was filled with ice, was crossing the tracks at the corner of Wickham avenue and John street when the break occurred.

Why the Electric Lights Went Out.

The electric lights were out for a time, Saturday evening, caused by the trolley of one of the double truck electric cars jumping the wire. The trolley came in contact with an arc light on Wickham avenue, opposite Thrall Park, demolishing the lamp, and breaking the circuit of the electric light current.

"A Trip to the City."

Miss Louise Arnot, who will portray the role of "Mary Ann," a rollicking Irish character in "A Trip to the City," formerly starred as "Widow O'Brien" in "Fun on the Bristol" with great success, and has acquired a most enviable reputation in this line of characters.

At the Casino, Thursday, Nov. 1.

Daughters of the King.

Mrs. W. F. O'Neill, Miss Grace Macardell and Miss Katharine Van Leuven went to New York, Saturday, to attend the quarterly meeting of the local assembly of the Daughters of the King, which was held at Trinity Chapel, One hundred and sixty-fourth street and Third avenue.

Where to Look for Potatoes.

It may be of advantage to some one in Middletown to be informed that the potato crop in Wayne county, Pa., is the largest ever harvested, —at least, so says the *Wayne Independent.*

Accident Insurance Claim Paid.

The Inter-State Casualty Company, of New York, through its agent, Edwin S. Merrill, Esq., to-day, paid in full the claim of Mr. Charles E. Cooper, for disability incurred recently from the bite of a vicious dog.

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT THE COUNTY SEAT.

INCIDENTS AND HAPPENINGS IN GOSHEN.

A Great Democratic Meeting, Saturday Night—On the Yale Football Team—Humpty Dumpty—Painting Stony Ford Bridge—Other Notes.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

—The Democratic meeting at the Court House, Saturday evening, was one of the most successful political meetings ever held in Goshen. The court room was not large enough to accommodate the crowds. It was packed to its utmost capacity and even the outside hall was crowded. The speeches by Mr. W. F. O'Neill and Hon. Eugene S. Ives were excellent and the points made in their presentation of the issues of the campaign were frequently and heartily applauded. The meeting aroused much enthusiasm and cannot fail of good results.

—Papers in an action to recover $5,000 damages for alleged slander were served on a prominent lady in this village, last week. The plaintiff is also a resident of this village and equally as well known as the defendant.

—Lang Murray played, Saturday, with the Yale football team, against West Point. He made a very creditable showing.

—"Humpty Dumpty Up to Date," will be the funniest thing the people of Goshen ever had the pleasure of seeing. At Music Hall, Wednesday evening, Oct. 31st.

—John Crist, Hamptonburgh's Commissioner of Highways, is having the Stony Ford bridge newly painted. Sam Messenger, of this village, is doing the work.

—St. John's Guild will meet at the home of Mrs. A. Neafie, on Prospect street, to-morrow night.

—Don't forget the entertainment at Music Hall, to-night.

VERY BOLD HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Town of Crawford Farmer Assaulted and Robbed in Montgomery.

From our Montgomery correspondent.

A very daring robbery was committed in this village, Saturday night. Mr. Hiram Comfort, a farmer of the town of Crawford, who lives about three miles west of here on the Searsville road, was in town, Saturday night, and at the corner of Union and Ward streets was held up by two unknown men, who robbed him of his watch and money. He was gagged by his assailants, and was badly cut over the eye and on the cheek. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

Revolvers For Militia Officers.

Adjutant General Porter is about to equip every officer of the National Guard with a Colt's United States Army revolver of 38 calibre, new pattern. When these officers now go into the field in case of riots or other disturbances their only means of protection is a small sword, which the department thinks insufficient.

The O. and W's. New York Excursion.

The O. and W.'s excursion to New York, to-day, was well patronized from along the whole length of the line. Extra coaches were called into service on all trains. There were 150 passengers from this city.

A Knights of Pythias Lodge Dissolves.

Schubert Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Paterson, has surrendered its charter because it could no longer work in German. The members of the lodge have organized as a mutual benefit association, and before dissolution the lodge transferred $800 in its treasury to the association.

A Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

Baptist Boys' Brigade.

The boys of the First Baptist Sunday School will organize a Baptist Boys' Brigade, Tuesday evening, at 7:30, in the lecture room of the church. Only those between the ages of ten and twenty-one can enlist.

GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.

TAKE ADVANTAGE

OF

Our Morning Sales,

Tuesday and Wednesday, from 9 to 11 a. m.

This is our last call on morning sales for the present.

Greatest values of the season

Notice — 50 pieces White Shaker Flannel 3½c. a yard.

15 pieces 38 and 40 inch Wool Dress Goods, regular 50 cent quality, 29c. a yard.

15 pieces 36 and 46 inch stripes and plaid dress goods, regular 29 and 39c. quality, 19 cents a yard.

Our business is such that we find it necessary to discontinue our morning sales. We will make it a point to have specials in every department.

Our stock of dress goods is complete. We always have a large stock of novelties, but never neglect our plain goods. If you want a new black or colored dress, do not buy it before looking at our stock. We can surely please you in quality, color and price.

New Fur Boas in great variety from 98c. up.

New Jackets, Cloth and Fur Capes.

Watch our adv. for announcement of M. Robinson's arrival at our store. He is an expert furrier and can give estimates on repair work in furs; also will show samples of the latest styles in fur garments from $10 to $500 each.

GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.

Extract Witch Hazel.

Don't be imposed upon! The market is full of worthless goods.

We buy ours by the barrel, direct from the distillers, which means we get the best prices and first quality.

Consult us when in need of any, whether you wish an ounce, pint or gallon.

OLNEY'S PHARMACY.

FALL STYLES. V.

TROUSERS, this season, are cut full at the hips and small at the bottoms. Average widths are 19 inch knee and 17 inch bottom for a No. 6 foot. The bottoms are well hollowed over the instep to avoid the break in front. Materials in demand are stripes, narrow and wide, and of suitings to match coat and vest.

Prices from $3 up.

MIDDLETOWN CLOTHING MANUFACTORY

39 West Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com

CASINO THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Thursday Ev'ng, Nov. 1st.

MAGNIFICENT SCENIC PRODUCTION.

A specialty farce, having realistic and novel mechanical scenic effects, by FRANCIS SEYMOUR, Esq., entitled

A Trip to the City.

Everything new—Printing, costumes, songs, dances, specialties, machinery and scenery, including two wonderful patented panoramic effects.

Miles of scenery—A pleasure launch sailing party on New York Bay, a bicycle race around Union Square.

Presented by a company of recognized artists.

Prices as usual.

CASINO THEATRE

ONE NIGHT.

Wednesday Ev'ng, Oct. 31st.

Engagement of the favorite German Comedian,

J. E. TOOLE,

AND HIS EXCELLENT COMPANY, IN

"KILLARNEY and THE RHINE!"

A Romantic Comedy Drama, in four acts, and strictly up to date.

CASINO THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Friday, Nov. 2d.

"A Majestic Pantomime Company."

BATES NEW UP TO DATE BROS.

Humpty Dumpty.

FRED D. STRAFFIN, Sole Manager, headed by the greatest living clown.

Mr. CHAS RAVEL,

who wins a laughing victory every night

SPECIALTIES That are Up to Date. NOVELTIES. ACROBATS. SINGERS. MUSICAL ARTISTS

WHY? Because we have them. Because we turn people away nightly. Because we make the greatest street parade of any other show with our

CLOWN SILVER CORNET BAND

AND

22,000 Trick Donkey CARMENCITA,

which will be seen on the principal streets only.

S. S. BIGG, Gen'l, General Agent.

Seats for the Casino Chart Can be Found at the office for the advance sale of seats for the Casino Theatre will be found at H. S. Dusenbury's jewelry store, 4 North

THE CONSTITUTION.

Continued from page three.

to the people for approval at the general election held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, or at any subsequent election, shall, if approved, be deemed to supersede the amendment so proposed by the Legislature.

ARTICLE XV.

Section 1. This Constitution shall be in force from and including the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, except as herein otherwise provided.

Done in Convention at the Capitol in the city of Albany, the twenty-ninth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and nineteenth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE,
President and Delegate-at-Large.

CHARLES ELLIOTT FITCH,
Secretary.

Resolved, That the Revised Constitution adopted by this convention be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on the sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, in the manner following, that is to say:

The submission shall be in three separate propositions as follows:

First. The proposed Revised Constitution, except the proposed amendments to sections two, three, four and five of article three, providing a new legislative apportionment, and except the proposed new section ten of article seven providing for the improvement of the canals.

Second, The proposed amendments to sections two, three, four and five of article three, providing a new legislative apportionment.

Third. The proposed new section of article seven, providing for the improvement of the canals.

There shall be three ballot boxes at each polling place for the reception of ballots on said propositions.

Two kinds of official ballots shall be provided at public expense at each polling place, endorsed on the back with the words "Revised Constitution," and in the form prescribed by law.

There shall be printed on the face thereof below the perforated line, upon each of one kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"FOR

The Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement."

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of the other kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"AGAINST

The Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement."

Two kinds of official ballots shall be in like manner provided at each polling place, endorsed on the back with the words "Constitutional Amendment, Legislative Apportionment," and in the form prescribed by law.

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of one kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"FOR

Sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment."

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of the other kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"AGAINST

Sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment."

Two kinds of official ballots shall be in like manner provided at each balloting place, endorsed on the back with the words "Constitutional Amendment, Canal Improvement," and in the form prescribed by law.

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of one kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"FOR

Section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the Improvement of the Canals."

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of the other kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"AGAINST

Section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the Improvement of the Canals."

If a majority of the votes cast endorsed "Revised Constitution" shall contain on the inside the words "For the Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment, and Canal Improvement, then the proposed Revised Constitution shall be the Constitution of the State of New York, except as the same may be modified by the result of the vote upon the second and third propositions, above specified.

If a majority of the votes cast so endorsed shall contain on the inside the words "Against the Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement," then the proposed Revised Constitution shall be declared rejected and the present Constitution shall remain in force, except as the same may be modified by the result of the vote on the second and third propositions, above specified.

If a majority of the votes cast endorsed "Constitutional Amendment, Legislative Apportionment," shall contain on the inside the words "For sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment," then the amended sections therein described shall be sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Constitution.

If a majority of the votes cast, so endorsed, shall contain on the inside the words "Against sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment," the said amendment shall be declared rejected and sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the present Constitution shall remain in force and effect.

If a majority of the votes cast endorsed "Constitutional Amendment, Canal Improvement," shall contain on the inside the words "For section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the Improvement of Canals" then the said proposed amendment shall be section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution, or section fifteen of Article seven of the existing Constitution, as the case may be.

If a majority of the votes cast endorsed "Constitutional Amendment, Canal Improvement," shall contain on the inside the words "Against section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the Improvement of Canals," then the said proposed amendment shall be declared rejected.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, as soon as practicable after the delivery to him of the Revised Constitution adopted by the Convention, and of a duly authenticated copy of this resolution, to transmit to the County Clerk of each county a notice under his hand and official seal, setting forth a copy of the said Revised Constitution, together with a copy of this resolution and the forms of the ballots herein prescribed, and stating that the said Revised Constitution and the amendments therein provided, will be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection on the day heretofore fixed, as the day of the general election in November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, in accordance with the provisions of this resolution.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause the said proposed Revised Constitution, together with a copy of this resolution, to be published in accordance with the provisions of section seven of chapter six hundred and eighty of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, together with a brief statement of the law and proceedings authorizing such submission, the fact that such submission will be made, and the forms of the ballots to be voted thereon as herein prescribed. The first publication in each newspaper shall be made as soon as practicable, and such publication shall continue once in each week to the time of the election.

It shall be the duty of each County Clerk upon the receipt of the notice from the Secretary of State, to file and record it in his office, and in all respects proceed thereon pursuant to chapter six hundred and eighty of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, so far as the same is applicable.

But no failure of such publication, filing or recording, shall invalidate or affect the submission of the said propositions to the people as hereinbefore prescribed or the result of their action thereon.

In Convention September 29th, 1894.

A true copy.

JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE,
President.

CHARLES ELLIOTT FITCH,
Secretary.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding copy of Revised Constitution of the State of New York and resolution of the Constitutional Convention, with the originals thereof on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof, except that part of the Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement. (Published pursuant to chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in two public newspapers in each county, in said State, representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.)

Given under my hand and the seal [L. S.] of office of the Secretary of State, at the city of Albany, this second day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four

JOHN PALMER,
Secretary of State.

The following are the forms of ballots prescribed by the resolution of the Constitutional Convention of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the submission of the Revised State Constitution and amendments therein provided:

"FOR

the Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement."

"AGAINST

the Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement."

"FOR

sections two, three, four, and five of article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment."

"AGAINST

sections two, three, four, and five of article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment."

"FOR

section ten of article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the improvement of the Canals."

"AGAINST

section ten of article seven of the Revised Constitution, relating to the improvement of the Canals."

JOHN PALMER,
Secretary of State.

700 Mile SEA TRIPS

by the beautiful new Steamships of the

Old Dominion Line

To Old Point Comfort (Hygeia Hotel) (Princess Ann Hotel) or Virginia Beach

Most delightful resorts on the Atlantic Coast for an

AUTUMN OUTING

may be made for

$16 OLD POINT COMFORT, - $16
VIRGINIA BEACH, - - $17 $17

A day and a quarter at either hotel,

Including EVERY EXPENSE

of meals and berths en route, and a day and a quarter's board at the hotel.

This trip is an ideal one as a considerable portion of it is made through the quiet waters of the famous Hampton Roads and there is little likelihood of seasickness.

Excursion Tickets to

RICHMOND, VA., - - $14 00
WASHINGTON, D. C. (by water) - 13 00
" by water, returning via B. & O. from Washington, 13 00

The above 3 tickets include meals and state room accommodations on Old Dominion ships but not hotels. Stateroom and meals on Washington boat extra. Send for maps and printed matter to

OLD DOMINION S. S. CO.

W. L. Guillaudeu, Vice President Traffic Mgr.
PIER 26, N. R., NEW YORK. 51dtoMch11

C. R. FULLER,

WHOLESALE AND

Retail Lumber Dealer,

has superior facilities for furnishing builders and others with

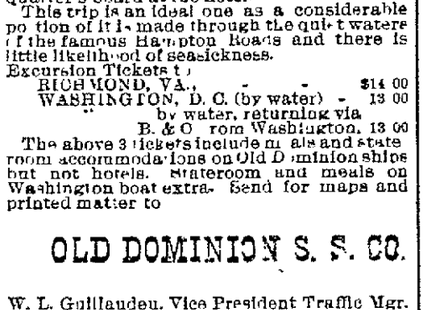
MICHIGAN PINE LUMBER

of all grades, at bottom prices. A full assortment constantly on hand, also hemlock of all sizes, southern yellow pine, shingles, lath, moulding, etc. Windows, doors and blinds a specialty. Building paper and roofing felt always on hand. Sole agent for tin plate, steel plate, galvanized and copper shingles, the best metal shingles in the market.

A Carload of Red Cedar Shingles just received from State of Washington.

C. R. FULLER,

Lumber Yard, corner Depot and Foundry Sts.



CASH PAID FOR

Dead and Worn Out Horses and Cows, and carted away at short notice. Address us by postal or telegraph at our cost

MEYER & GARABRANT,

52d1mNov9 MIDDLETOWN N. Y.

A MAGIC CURE FOR YPHILENE BLOOD POISON

COOK REMEDY CO.

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write Cook Remedy Co., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. Patient cured nine years ago today sound and well. 100-page book free.

TO LET.

Four pleasant rooms, first floor, No. 16 Grand Ave. one block from East Main street trolley line, rent $6 per month; 6 desirable rooms 2d floor, within two minutes' walk of Franklin Square, rent $14 per month. Barn on same premises 3 per month.

THEO. L. REEVE,

Real Estate and Insurance, 16 East Main street, Middletown, N. Y.

WANTED—Two thousand dollars. First mortgage on fine farm property, near city.

FOR SALE—House and lot, No. 20 Roberts street. Splendid location.

TO LET—Fine store room, on West Main street. Dwelling, with all improvements, No. 25 Prospect street.

CASE & TAYLOR,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, No. 15 North St., Stern Building, Middletown.

$30 PER ACRE.

For Sale -- A Good Grain and Dairy Farm of Nearly 300 Acres.

Well located near railroad station, about 7 miles from this city; large and excellent house, granary and wagon house, large barns, etc.; fine peach orchard, plenty of other fruit, well watered, about 50 acres timber, balance available; good tenant. Price $8,500, or less than $30 per acre. Easy terms. A down right bargain.

A. V. BOAK,

Real Estate Agent. No. 38 North Street

FOR SALE

A desirable business, including stock and fixtures, located on North Street, for sale very cheap.

Best of reasons for selling.

Gardner & McWillams,

38 NORTH ST., LIPFELD BUILDING.

JACOB GUNTHER,

DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

MEALS ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

The Assembly Rooms for Balls and Entertainments.

MASONIC BUILDING,

North St. Middletown

Notice!

Fine Clothing to Order.

Suits from $23 up to $33.

Pants from $5 up to $9.

First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed

Herman F. Nass

Custom Tailor,

36 East Main Street,

Opposite Congregational Church.

Cleaning and Repairing at the Lowest Prices.

DR. FRED N. FRIEND, Dentist. Office corner North and King streets, Middletown; entrance on King street. Dental work of all kinds, has administered.

DRS T. C. & FRED C. ROYCE, Dental Surgeons. Offices over National Express Co., Franklin Square, Middletown. All branches of dental operations practiced in the most approved methods. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

MIDDLETOWN Savings Bank—Money deposited on or before the 10th days of January and July, and the 3d days of April and October, will draw interest from the 1st.

D. F. SEWARD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Rooms 2 and 3 Lipfeld Building, No. 38 North street, Middletown. Particular attention given to the examination of titles to real estate.

CHARLES J. EVERSON, successor to William W. Reeve, Surveyor and Civil Engineer. Office No. 5 King street Middletown.

CHAS. Z. TAYLOR, Contractor and Builder, No. 24 Henry street,

DR. F. M. BARNES and DR. H. C. McBRAIR, Dentists, office on Main street, corner of South street, Middletown. Fine Operative Dentistry a specialty. Sets of teeth made for less money than at any other office in town. All are warranted.

DR. D. B. HARDENBERGH, Physician and Surgeon. Office Hours:—9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. 48d&swtf Kernochan's Building, No. 17 North St

B. F. GORDON,

Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver, 55 North St., Opp. Press Office.

SPECIALTIES.

Set and Unset Diamonds,

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND

Artistic Cut Glass.

Fine Watch and Jewelry repairing. Letter and Monogram Engraving in the latest style of the art.

B. F. GORDON.

FOLLOW the CROWD!

The Public know when they see a bargain.

OUR MOTTOES-- We Shall Never Be Undersold! Prices Lower Than the Lowest!

Our stock of Men's Suits is just immense. You will be surprised to see them at such low prices.

Just Received, 50 Men's All Wool Suits to Sell at $5.00.

OUR STOCK OF OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

Unsurpassed. Prices Range from $3 to $20.

Can suit you all. Our Boys' and Children's Department is stocked way up. Endless varieties at extraordinary low prices.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN.

100 dozen Men's Natural Wool Underwear at 50 cents. You must see it to believe it.

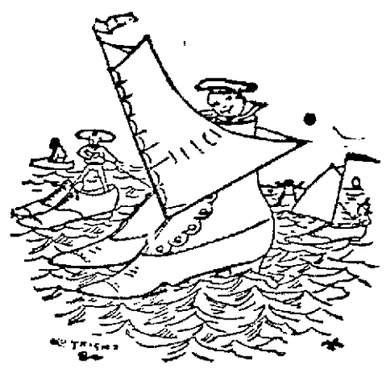
All the Latest Styles in Hats and Caps.

Complete Line Gents' Furnishings,

Gloves, Mittens, etc. All we ask is to give us a call, and see our goods and compare our prices with others. Then you will readily see that we will save you money.

CHAS. WOLFF & SON

The oldest established and most reliable clothiers in the city. 43 James street, Middletown, N. Y.



SCHOOL SHOES!

that will stand hard service, and be nice and comfortable, can be found in great variety

AT

J. G. HARDING'S,

25 West Main street, Middletown, N. Y.

Something Interesting to Lady Buyers AT THE

NEW IDEA.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is doing well with orders, which is a sign of its good merits, and in Trimmed Hats we can positively suit you in styles and prices. Of our Cloaks, I can say that we have all new styles. Long tight fitting coats, single and double breasted, of all wool materials, plain and fur trimmed at prices that will make you buy. Look at our Fur Capes and Suits.

M. KATZINGER, COR. NORTH AND W. MAIN STS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio

Sold Only by W. D. OLNEY, Middletown, N. Y.

CALL AND SEE

Our New Cooking Range!

Something that is a new departure for cooking and baking.

WE HAVE THE PERFECT OIL HEATER!

with Stoves and Ranges, at prices that suit the times, at

GEO. A. SWALM & SON'S,

No. 18 NORTH STREET.

L. STERN

HAS

A Few Words to the Ladies

Our Millinery Opening has been a success. Our hats are beautiful, our prices the lowest in town, and our force of milliners is such that we can attend to your wants at short notice.

We Have Now on Our Counters Over 1,000 Cloaks for Big and Little Folks

AT

The Handsome Store of L. STERN.

Newspaper ARCHIVE® www.newspaperARCHIVE.com

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "**Castoria**" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished **for 35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

COAL, COAL, COAL

BODINE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Lehigh and All Kinds of Free Burning Coal.

Cumberland Coal for smithing purposes, Charcoal, etc.

OFFICE AND YARD, NO. 15 DEPOT STREET.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 35.

S. H. BODINE. L. G. WILSON. J. D. WOOD

"THE BEST IS GOOD ENOUGH."

You get it in buying the

DOCKASH RANGE!

The Genuine and Only Dockash Range is manufactured by the Scranton Stove Works, Scranton, Pa., and sold by

BRINK & CLARK,

28 NORTH AND 7 KING STS. MIDDLETOWN

Beware of Imitations.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

HORTON & McBURNEY.

DRESS GOODS!

WE PLACE ON SALE, TO-DAY, TWO CASES OF

The Celebrated Jamestown Dress Goods

The very vest values on the market; all the newest styles and colorings at the lowest prices

CORSETS, KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, LADIES', MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR—SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

HORTON & McBURNEY,

No. 27 West Main street. — — Middletown

PARLOR STOVES.

World's Argand Double Heater. Sterling Stoves, best in the market. Splendid Oil Heaters. Don't purchase before examining our stock.

SPOONER & AYRES,

40 North St., Middletown.

The Tailor Makes the Man. SO HE DOES. But He Must Be a Tailor. **WOLF & KLOHS.** TRY

Fall River Weavers Resuming.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 29.—The weavers of the Shove mill returned to work today. This determination was arrived at at an independent shop meeting, and several other meetings have been called for this afternoon to take action upon the question of going back to work under the manager's offer, independent of the vote of the weavers' body. It is expected that the result of these meetings will be a general vote to return to work.

Killed by a Batted Ball.

KUTZTOWN, Pa., Oct. 29.—During the practice game of a juvenile baseball team on the fair grounds Joseph Kercher, a 14-year-old son of a retired merchant and a student of the Keystone State Normal school, was struck on the breast by a batted ball and he dropped to the ground senseless. A physician was sent for, but the lad expired within a minute after he was hit.

Thinks the Falcon Was Wrecked.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Captain Samuel Colson, of the schooner Governor Butler, of this port, thinks that the Peary relief steamer Falcon, concerning the fate of which some anxiety is now felt, went down in the terrific gale of Oct. 10. The day before the Falcon passed his vessel, and Captain Colson feels confident that she must have been wrecked in the gale.

Forest Fires in Tennessee.

TRIMBLE, Tenn., Oct. 29.—Forest fires are spreading ruin in this section. The drought has made the timber and grass as dry as tinder, and the flames spread with lightning like rapidity. The valuable range in the Ohio river bottoms has been swept bare, causing a loss of thousands of dollars.

Assassinated in His Own Dooryard.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 29.—Sheriff Sharp received a telephone message from Goodletsville, ten miles from here, stating that J. H. Hendricks, a respectable and well behaved colored school teacher, was assassinated in his own yard yesterday. The sheriff has sent for bloodhounds to track down the murderer. Hendricks was a good citizen, and the community is greatly aroused, and there are already indications that the murderer will be lynched if caught.

Claims It Was an Accident.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29.—Sarah Dales, a colored woman 25 years old, was shot through the heart and killed last evening by Frank White, a colored cook from Windsor. The dead woman's husband is a teamster with Sells Brothers' circus. White formerly lived with her, and they had been discussing a claim of the woman's for a back board bill just before the shot was fired. White was arrested. He claims it was all an accident.

A Hermit on Trial for Murder.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Thomas S. Burke, the old South Beach hermit, who is locked up in the county jail at Richmond charged with having, on Aug. 15 last, shot and killed his son-in-law, Frederick Bergman, while the latter was entering a room in the hut, where old Burke was engaged setting a trap with a shotgun, was recently indicted by the county grand jury charged with murder in the first degree. Burke's trial began this morning.

Left Town by Request.

NEWPORT, Ark., Oct. 29.—Three incendiary fires in as many hours on Saturday night aroused the inhabitants, and yesterday, at a mass meeting, thirty deputies were sworn in and divided into squads, with the purpose of ridding the town of the numerous thugs and thieves called here by the fair. Last evening twenty-one of the gentry were escorted out of town.

Big Brewery Destroyed by Fire.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct 29.—The main building of the brewery plant of C. V. Wacker & Bro., in this city, was destroyed by fire last night. The brewery proper was entirely consumed, together with its contents, including vats, stills and valuable brewing machinery, hops, malt, etc. The flames raged stubbornly for more than two hours, but were confined to the building in which they first broke out.

Alleged Postoffice Thieves Captured.

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 29.—Daniel Price, Abram and John Myers and Frank and George Lee were arrested yesterday, charged with having been implicated in the postoffice robbery at Roaring Spring on last Friday night. Price and Abram Myers are locked in this city and the others are in the Hollidaysburg jail. They will be given a hearing on Monday. Other arrests will follow.

Schooner Wrecked, Crew Saved.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 29.—The schooner Sunbeam, Captain Stiles, coal laden, from New York to Tuckerton, was driven ashore on Little Beach late yesterday afternoon. The crew was landed safely by the government life savers. The vessel lies in a bad position, with the seas breaking overboard, and she is expected to go to pieces

No Hope for the Ivanhoe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—It is probable that the Ivanhoe, with Fred J. Grant, the Seattle editor, on board, supposed to have foundered in the Pacific ocean, will never be heard of. The revenue cutters Corwin and Grant and the Pioneer have returned from a fruitless search.

American Beef Barred.

HAMBURG, Oct. 29.—The senate published a decree prohibiting the import of American live cattle and fresh beef on the ground that two cargoes which have just arrived contained several animals suffering from Texas fever.

Fatally Burned by Oil Flames.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—Mary Dugan, about 15 years old, the daughter of a well known family at Elliot borough, was fatally burned by the explosion of a lamp, and is dying. She was placing the lamp on the mantel when it fell, striking her knee and then to the floor, where it exploded, sending the flames over the dress of Miss Dugan and she was horribly burned.

Had His Arm Torn Out.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 29.—While at work in Oneida colliery Michael Gimbo, aged 25 years, who was engaged in feeding coal into the rollers, had his arm caught in the grinding teeth. Before the engine could be stopped that member was dragged from his body. Blood rushed from the torn out shoulder so quickly that he died before being extricated.

—Do you travel? Are you a shipper?. The "Rand-McNally Railway Guide and Handbook" contains all pertinent information. Ask your newsdealer. 33d1yrSep17'95

TESTIFYING FOR MUNYON

A Prominent Business Man Tells He Was Cured.

Frank C. Hartwell, of the firm of Hartwell & Bainbridge, 351 River street, Albany, N.Y., says: "I have used Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy and was completely cured. I suffered from rheumatism very badly or years, and was cured in one week with this remedy. My general health has been improved and I feel like a new man altogether."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism can be cured in from one to five days. It speedily cures shooting pains, sciatica, lumbago and all rheumatic pains in the back, hips and loins. It seldom fails to give relief after one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used.

Munyon's Homœopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease which are sold by all druggists mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Don't Delay.

This is the last opportunity you will have to get Daisy Roller Mill and Vienna Best Patent Flour at

$4.00 in Wood, $3.80 in Half Bbl. Sacks

also a large quantity of

NEWBURGH SUGAR CURED HAMS at 14c.

Sales at these prices will end Saturday night as we will return to our old quarters, 72 North street, Monday, Sept. 3d. Terms cash.

RITTER & BEYEA,

NORTH STREET, CORNER DEPOT ST.

ALL FLOUR REDUCED.

$3.00 Per Barrel

STRAIGHT WHITE WHEAT FLOUR.

$3.75

AND

$3.60

for Fancy DIAMOND MEDAL PATENT.

The flour was awarded first premium at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

G. N. PREDMORE & SON

40 Packages Butter

30 to 55 pounds each, at

22 TO 25 CENTS PER POUND

by the package, at retail 24 and 28 cents; New Figs 15c. per pound, Oranges 24c. per dozen, Sps., Baldwin, Greening and Tallman Sweet Apples 20c. per peck, Irish and Sweet Potatoes 20c. ~~per peck, large new Mackerel 9c~~ per pound, 10 pounds at 8c. per pound Muscatel Raisins 8c., 4 pounds 25c.; New Canned Corn, Tomatoes and Peas.

W. H. FOSTER,

NO. 30 WEST MAIN STREET.

GOOD BREAD, BETTER BREAD, BEST BREAD.

While spring wheat flour is good, the best bread is made from Winter Wheat Flour, of which the "A, No. 1 Patent" occupies front rank.

Two Loaves of Bread Made From This Flour Will Go as Far as Three Loaves Made From Spring Wheat Flour.

Call and buy a ¼ barrel sack for 88 cents.

I. B. A. TAYLOR & CO.,

CORNER MILL AND MAIN STREETS.

NEW TO-DAY.

400 splendid Orange Quinces, the best for canning; Nice Pears for canning, Splendid New Figs, New Raisins, Currants, Citron, strictly pure Maple Syrup, Friends Kiln Dried Steam Cooked White Oats, something new, and the best goods on the market to-day, at the

City Grocery

OF

BULL & YOUNGBLOOD,

37 North Street,

TELEPHONE CALL No. 55

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

IT WILL CURE HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York

Haskell's Dyspepsia Tablets

Are a certain cure for all forms of dyspepsia. Have never been known to fail. Pleasant to take and acceptable to the most delicate stomach. Distressed feeling after eating, flatulence, lump in the throat, sour or irritable stomach, sick headache, nausea, vomiting, car sickness, sea sickness, liver troubles, dizziness, bad complexion, dysentery, offensive breath, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, sleeplessness, summer complaint, nervous exhaustion, late suppers, or over indulgence in stimulants perfectly cured by Haskell's Dyspepsia Tablets. The nutrition of the body depends not alone upon the food but its proper digestion. Haskell's Dyspepsia Tablets perform this work pleasantly, perfectly, harmlessly; they also act as a general tonic for the system. If you cannot get them at your druggists send 25c. direct to the proprietor and receive a bottle by return mail. Prepared only by

Dr. HASKELL,

353 West 57th Street, New York.

PAINT!

to be durable, must be so compounded that it will stand exposure to all kinds of weather. Such is the

National Mixed Paint!

which, in my experience of about 19 years, confirms the belief that it is one of the best Mixed Paints manufactured, both in point of economy and durability.

J. ERSKINE MILLS,

DRUGGIST. NORTH STREET

William F. Royce

Successor to

CHARLES E. SMILEY.

Wholesale and retail dealer in the best grades of

COAL

Pittston, Lehigh & Lackawanna

Red Ash, Stove and Chestnut a Specialty. Also

LUMBERLAND COAL

Blacksmiths always on hand at No. 10 Henry street, Middletown, N. Y.

S. W. Millspaugh & Co.

Is the place to buy

School Books,
Ink, Slates,
Pencil Boxes,
Tablets

and School Material of all kinds.

S. W. Millspaugh & Co.,

20 North Street.

THE VERDICT

of all who use Studebaker Vehicles is that they meet every requirement — Well made, easy riders, lightest running and most durable. The fact is, for excellency, style and service, the STUDEBAKER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, etc., are never surpassed and seldom equalled; 85 highest awards at the World's Fair. We carry in stock a very complete and elegant line of them.

THE DRAKE & DEWITT CO.

AGTS. STUDEBAKER BROS. M'F'G. CO.

H. H. BLANCHARD, General Agent.

BEST GRADES

OF

Flour, Grain Hay

AND **Mill Feeds.**

C. J. Everson

Successor to Geo. L. Everson,

Nos. 4 and 6 on King Street.

JAMES T. KING,

Druggist and Pharmacist,

CORNER MAIN AND SOUTH STS.

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES. CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COMPOUNDING PRESCRIPTIONS

STATE OF NEW YORK,

Office of the Secretary of State,

ALBANY, AUGUST 4, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of section seven, chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution of the state of New York will be submitted to the people of the said State, for the purpose of voting thereon at the next general election in this State, to be held on the sixth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Proposing amendment to article six of the Constitution of this State in relation to County Judges and Court of Sessions in the county of Kings.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Whereas, At the last session of the Legislature, the following amendment was proposed in the Senate and Assembly, viz:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That article six of the Constitution of this state be amended by adding thereto the following section:

"§ 32. There shall be in the county of Kings two county judges, each of whose term of office shall be six years. The county judge in office at the adoption of this amendment shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected. The additional county judge shall be elected at the general election held next after the adoption of this amendment, and his term of office shall begin on the first day of January thereafter. When the official term of any county judge of said county will expire by the effluxion of time or the disability of age, the successor of such judge shall be chosen at the preceding general election. Vacancies otherwise occuring in said offices shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The salary of said county judge shall be as now established by law for county judge in said county. Their powers and jurisdiction shall be co-ordinate and co-equal. One or more parts of the county court may be held in said county. The court of sessions in the county of Kings is continued with the powers and jurisdiction it now possesses, and with such additional powers and jurisdiction as may be conferred by the Legislature; it must be held by a county judge of the county, and may hold one or more parts."

And whereas, The said proposed amendment was agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses of the said Legislature, entered on the journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the then next general election of senators.

And, whereas, Such election has taken place and said proposed amendment was duly published for three months previous to the time of making such choice, in pursuance of the provisions of article thirteen of the Constitution; therefore,

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Assembly do agree to the proposed amendment.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN SENATE, April 26, 1894.

This bill was read the third time and passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present.

By order of the Senate,
WILLIAM F SHEEHAN, President.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, April 17, 1894.

This bill was read the third time and passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present.

By order of the Assembly,
GEORGE R. MALBY, Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss:
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to article six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. (Published pursuant to chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in two public newspapers in each county, in said State, representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the [L. S.] City of Albany, this fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

The following are the forms of ballots to be used in voting thereon:

FOR

the proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution, relating to county judges and court of sessions in the county of Kings.

AGAINST

the proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution, relating to county judges and court of sessions in the county of Kings.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State

STATE OF NEW YORK,

Office of the Secretary of State,

ALBANY, AUGUST 4, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of section seven, chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution of the State of New York will be submitted to the people of the said State, for the purpose of voting thereon at the next general election in this State to be held on the sixth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-four:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Proposing amendment to article six of the Constitution, relating to the election of additional justices of the Supreme Court.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the sixth article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

"§ 30. The Legislature, at the first session thereof after the adoption of this amendment shall provide for the election at the general election next after the adoption of this amendment, by the electors of the first judicial district, of not more than two justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the justices of that court now in office in said judicial district; by the electors of the second judicial district, of not more than two justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the justices of that court now in office in said judicial district. The justices so elected in the first and second judicial districts, respectively, shall be invested with their offices on the first Monday of January next after their election."

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN SENATE April 26, 1894.

This bill was read the third time and passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present.

By order of the Senate,
WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN, President.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, April 17, 1894.

This bill was read the third time and passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present.

By order of the Assembly,
GEORGE R. MALBY, Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss:
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to article six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. (Published pursuant to chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in two public newspapers in each county, in said State, representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the [L. S.] City of Albany, this fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

The following are the forms of ballots to be used in voting thereon:

FOR

the proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution relating to the election of additional justices of the Supreme Court.

AGAINST

the proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution relating to the election of additional justices of the Supreme Court.

JOHN P LMER, Secretary of State.

IN Pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Orange, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of William L. Reeve, late of the town of Mount Hope, in said county, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, at his place of residence, in the town of Mount Hope, on or before the fifteenth day of January next.

HENRY S. REEVE, Adm.

Dated July 9th, 1894. dw

Newspaper ARCHIVE.com

A WAYWARD WOMAN'S TROUBLES

A Middletown Man's Wife Sent to the Hudson Reformatory from Binghamton.

Lizzie Adams, daughter of a respected resident of Tonawanda, Pa., went wrong in Elmira, several years ago, and was sent to the Women's Reformatory at Hudson. She was paroled, last year, after serving three years and returned to Elmira where she met John Watts, a stepson of Dr. Tickner, who married her in Binghamton, on Nov. 15th.

The Binghamton *Leader* says: About five months ago she tired of her nuptial felicity and separated from her husband, he going to Middletown to work and she, it is claimed, again returning to her wayward habits. The Hudson authorities were informed by Dr. Tickner, through Chief Little, of her movements, and that she could be found at the home of her brother, who lives on State street in this city.

She was taken back to Hudson, Saturday. While waiting at the police court the unfortunate woman wept a great deal and claimed that she was being returned for the reason that her husband's stepfather did not sanction their marriage.

SCHOOL COMMUTATION TICKETS.

The Erie's New Regulations Governing Their Sale.

Commencing with the month of November, the Erie will sell school commutation tickets only to those who are in regular attendance at a public or private school or college where English or classical branches are taught, upon presentation, each month, of a certificate that the applicant is taking an English or classical course. These tickets will not be sold to persons attending business or commercial colleges, nor to those attending musical, dancing, riding, dressmaking, typewriting or stenographic schools, or schools of similar character, nor to apprentices, pupils or students of any industry, art or profession, nor to any one engaged in remunerative occupation. Neither will these tickets be sold to any one over twenty-one years of age.

The regular commutation tickets, sixty rides, will be on sale as usual.

PIGEONS STILL RIDING ON THE CARS

Followed Conductor Person and Motorman Lancaster to One of the Closed Cars.

The white pigeons which rode with Motorman Lancaster and Conductor Person, Friday and Saturday, on open car No. 3, made several trips with them, yesterday, although they had been transferred to one the closed cars. The men are more set up than ever about the pigeons, for they are sure that the birds are "stuck on" them or they would not have followed them when they were transferred to another car.

MIDDLETOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Report of Attendance for the Month of October.

The monthly report of the attendance on the Middletown public schools for the month of October is as follows:

	av. no. reg.	av. no. daily at.	per c. daily at.	cases tard
Academy....	253	226	97	69
High street.	467	446	95	39
Bennett Hill	250	233	94	20
Beattie Hill.	158	149	94	10
Benton Ave.	370	351	96	12
Linden Ave.	198	189	96	20
Totals....	1676	1597	95	180
Last year.	1602	1539		230

The whole number of pupils registered since the beginning of the year is 1,764.

Scarlet Fever and Smallpox in St. Mary's Home, Port Jervis.

A death from scarlet fever occurred, Saturday, in St. Mary's Home, Port Jervis. The victim was Elizabeth, the ten-year-old daughter of Peter Croghan, of Port Jervis. The smallpox patients at the Home are convalescent. There have been two cases of smallpox and five of varioloid in the Home. There are still five cases of scarlet fever in the Home.

Sold Produce That He Did Not Own.

A well known Paterson grocer was victimized, Saturday morning, by a bold rascal, who, while a farmer was putting away his team, sold him the farmer's truck load of produce. The grocer paid the fellow the purchase price, and the swindle was not discovered until he returned with his men and began to unload the truck, when the real owner interfered.

Unionville's Busy Silk Factory.

The Minisink Silk Company, at Unionville, has orders enough to keep it running until June. The force of employes has been doubled and the mill will be run day and night. Democratic tariff reform has helped the silk business as it has all other manufacturing interests.

Common Sense.

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.

AGAINST SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.

Young People's Societies of the City Churches Petitioning the Mayor to Enforce the Law.

The Young People's Societies of our churches are obtaining signatures to the following memorial to the Mayor:

To His Honor, the Mayor of Middletown, N. Y.:

Whereas, We, the undersigned citizens and residents of Middletown, being deeply concerned in all matters which pertain to the morality and consequent happiness and prosperity of our city, believe that these blessings will in a measure be commensurate with the faithful observance of an American and Christian Sunday on the part of our people; and,

Whereas, We desire to place the stamp of our disapproval upon all unnecessary Sunday traffic, though aware that, as our Mayor, you are limited in your official action to the question of illegal Sunday selling; now,

Therefore, We do respectfully urge that, as our executive, you will insist that the laws so clearly placed on our statute books in regard to the sale of intoxicating drinks on Sunday be henceforth strictly enforced.

Nine Young People's Societies and churches that have no young people's organization are at present united in this movement, which has for its object the better observance in this city of a Christian and American Sunday. And it is expected that others will engage in it.

Opportunity to sign this memorial was given at some of the churches, last evening. And the willing response on the part of those congregations bespeaks a large number of signatures. Copies of the memorial will be kept at the churches until all who desire may have signed them. It is understood that those who attach their names will be over eighteen years old and residents of this city.

The following signatures were obtained to the above memorial before it was submitted for public approval: Wm. A. Robinson, Frank A. Heath, David J. Evans, Chas. Beattie, J. W. Norris, M. D. Stivers, D. O. Dusenberry, James T. King, J. E. Iseman and John W. Slauson.

A CROWD AT MIDWAY PARK.

The Fine Weather Brings Out a Summer Crowd—A Rush for Seats.

The fine weather of yesterday induced many people to take a ride to Midway Park, and the crowd was almost as large as that of a week ago. There are numerous complaints of the pushing and crowding indulged in by men at the station in the Park, and yesterday several ladies received bruises in the scrimmage for seats.

Many people walked down the line of the road to Goshen, and many people from Goshen walked up the Park.

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.

ONE CENT A WORD

for each insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 10 cents.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Active Salesmen to handle our line, no peddling. Salary $75 per month and expenses paid to all. Goods entirely new. Apply quickly. P. O. Box 5,308, Boston. 21eod26t

WANTED—Salesman; salary from start; permanent place. BROWN BROS., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. 43eodOct26

NEW TO-DAY.

For Rent or Sale.

I Offer My Residence, No 20 Hanford St.,

for rent for one year or a term of years, to right party.

Lot 60x250 feet; House of eight rooms, in good condition; fine barn; substantial hennery; fruit and berries of all kinds, and everything in good shape.

I expect to sell it to the man who rents it, or will do so before he rents, if he prefers.

Will leave $2,500 on place if desirable.

Can give possession immediately.

Apply to the subscriber,

S. A. FAY,

20 Hanford St., Middletown, N. Y.

Oct. 29th, 1894. 68d&swtf

MY DAILY SALES,

which are increasing rapidly and steadily, show that my customers are pleased with the values they get at

The South Side Store.

A good line of Hosiery and Notions.

J. E. CAMPBELL.

ECONOMY STORE

We Under Buy and Under Sell on

ONE CENT A WORD

for each insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 10 cents.

LADDERS for sale—A new assortment in lengths from 10 to 30 feet. Prices reasonable. 1t* LINDSEY & CO.

FURNISHED House to let for the season, nicely furnished, piano can remain. House contains eleven rooms and bath, and heated by furnace; one of the best locations in Middletown. Terms reasonable. 69d2t Address Lock Box 155, city.

GIRL Wanted to Learn Dressmaking by Prof Levingston's new drafting machine. 68d3t* 133 ACADEMY AVENUE

OWING to the large increase in my business, I have decided to reduce the price of hand sewed repairing from $1.25 to $1 for gents' shoes. Ladies' from $1 to 75c. Nailed work 70c up for tapping gents' shoes. Ladies' from 45c. Children's from 35c. Hand made custom shoes from $3 at CRAIG'S Shoemaking and Repairing Factory, 22 West Main street. 68dtf

L'HOMMEDIEU Farm for rent cheap until April 1st, 1895. 84 acres, fine house, one mile from Franklin Square, Middletown; no railroads to cross. VANAMEE, WATTS & VAIL, 4 East Main street. 66eod6t

GERMAN and French Lessons—Violin lessons Terms moderate. Beginn der Deutschen Wochenschule Nov. 3d. 2 mal wœchentlich. Anmeldungen von Kindern jederzeit. Schulgeld $1 per monat. REV. DR. H. KATZ, 54 Sprague avenue. 62d12t

FOR SALE—"George," handsome five-year-old Shetland pony; kind and gentle, good driver. Enquire at BELL HOUSE. 19dtf

WANTED—$1,100 on bond and mortgage. EDWIN S. MERRILL, Attorney and Agent, 16 East Main street.

HAVE Sold during the summer months for Frank G. Kain, Esq., 23 beautiful building lots, situate on Royce and Highland avenues, and Beacon street. Buildings are being erected and others planned. Will sell a few more lots at the same prices. SEE FERGUSON, Real Estate and Insurance Broker, Central Building.

NO Strike on Blue Fish—Come to HARFORD'S Market. We have a fine lot of fresh fish of all kinds for Sunday dinner.

STORE for Rent, suitable for drug store, grocery or meat business. Enquire at 23dtf Pindar House, Wickham avenue depot.

PINDAR House, corner Wickham and Low avenues. Board at reasonable rates. Commercial $1.50 per day. td

ORDER Gazette, Daily or Sunday N. Y. Paper of BEAKES, News Dealer, 3 Roberts St. Mch2

TO RENT—Good Barber Shop. Enquire at BELL HOUSE. 19dtf

BARGAIN—For sale, house and lot on East avenue. Lot 55x150. For further particulars enquire at No. 53 East avenue. 38dtf

GEORGE W. FINE, Banjo Teacher. Banjos repaired and made to order 45d1mNov1 NO. 116 NORTH STREET.

ORANGE COUNTY ROOFING CO.—Exclusive dealers in a complete, Wool-Asphalt, Felt Roofing and superior Asphalt, Roof Paints. Also agents for Sacketts' Wall Board and The Banning Fire Extinguisher. No. 6 East Main street, Middletown, N. Y. 95d&wNov5

HORSE BLANKETS

for all the horses in the city, at 25 per cent. cheaper than ever before offered in this city, at

EMIL E. E. RAASCH'S,

19 NORTH ST., MIDDLETOWN.

UNDERWEAR.

Economize at the

ECONOMY STORE,

114 North St.

For the Next Ten Days

WE WILL OFFER AT A BARGAIN

A FARM OF 167 ACRES,

nicely situated, well watered, good buildings, 2 good orchards; all this year's crops, consisting of hay, oats, corn, buckwheat, etc.; 17 cows, 2 horses, young cattle, wagons, farming utensils, etc.

E. E. CONKLING,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Successor to Dolson & Conkling.

I HAVE SLATES

at Hoyt & Galloway's, Pronk's drug store, Bull & Youngblood's, J. E. Corwin's, corner Wickham avenue and North streets; Dwight Babcock's, J. J. Silk's, Runyon & Son's, J. T. Robertson's, I. B. A. Taylor & Co.'s Osborn & Brown's. Orders for carpet cleaning and kindling wood left at any of the above places will receive prompt attention.

E. H. GREGORY.

This Will Be Our Space for the Coming Year

FOR DRUG NEWS!

Always Look for It Here.

TUTHILL'S PHARMACY, 27 JAMES ST.

Special Sale Tuesday.

WINTER UNDERSKIRTS!

One lot Ladies' Cloth Underskirts, box plaited, ruffles and full length, actual value $1 39, special price..... 89c

One lot ladies' extra fine black Sateen skirts, lined throughout, and ruffles at bottom, actual worth $1.75, special price..... $1.19

UNDERWEAR.

One lot ladies' extra fine (natural) Sanitary Wool Vests and Pants, actual value $1.25, special price..... 89c

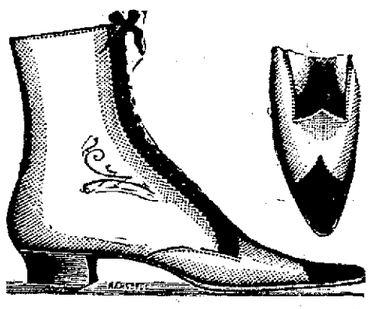
One lot children's extra fine natural wool Vests and Pants, actual values 50, 65 and 89c, special prices..... 39c and 49c

The above specials are for Tuesday only.

The New York Store

The Cash Fancy Goods House of Middletown.

63 North Street, Next to Postoffice.



CORRECT STYLES

In Ladies' Fine Shoes, for evening and street wear. Many new and pretty patterns in button and lace. Fancy Slippers, in colors, a specialty.

FOLLOW THE FOOTPRINTS to

C. D. HANFORD'S.

43 North St.

Maddocks Royal Vitreous

Equal to French China and less than half the price.

ASTOR SHAPE. CALL and GET PRICES

J. B. SWALM,

12 East Main Street. Middletown, N. Y.

If You Build a New House

OR

REMODEL YOUR OLD ONE!

YOU MUST PAY STRICT ATTENTION TO THE

Plumbing and Ventilation.

DEGNAN & CO.

Make This Work a Specialty

Write or call on them for estimates for all work in their line.

Furniture and Wall Paper

In making your selection, get something sensible and useful, and JACOB GROH, East Main street, next to the Congregational Church, has just exactly what you want. Patent rockers, handsome rockers, beautiful camp chairs, comfortable upholstered chairs, and all the useful and beautiful articles that go to make up the stock of a first class furniture store. All very cheap, as my expenses are but a fraction of North street dealers, and I give my customers the benefit. Remember the place.

JACOB GROH,

Next to Congregational Church, East Main St

THE REASON

Why we make up clothing to order at less money than any other tailor is:

1st—We buy our cloth direct from the commission houses in full pieces. All other tailors have to buy from the jobber, and thus pay a good profit to the jobber.

2d—We do all our own cutting, having no expense for a cutter, etc., etc.

3d—We have no expense to do our tailoring business, doing it in connection with our ready-made clothing business. Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters to order from $16.50. We guarantee a a fit or we do not ask you to take the clothing.

BUDWIG & CO.,

Manufacturing Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters,

No. 8 NORTH STREET.

d29,30,31w30

"It is Well Enough to Look Around,

and more satisfactory, perhaps," as a lady customer said in our presence, "yet I could have saved two or three hours' time by making my purchase the first time at your place." Well! We are willing to stake our reputation that there is not a CARPET HOUSE in the country that will offer, for the same amount of money, any part of their stock of Carpets, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Art Squares, Mats, Mattings Trunks, Window Shades, Traveling Bags, Felts, as you will find for the remainder of the year at

THE CARPET BAG FACTORY. MATTHEWS & CO

Methuseleh

Shingled his House but once with

Red Cedar Shingles.

For Sale by

Crane & Swayze

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Bids for new Piggery, on the grounds of the State Homœopathic Hospital, will be received up to noon on October 29th. Bids will be on a modified plan from that previously advertised. 64to0Oc29 W. H. CLARK, Chairman of Com.

Charles H. Fuller,

VOCAL CULTURE,

SIGHT READING.

ADDRESS OR CALL AT MIDDLETOWN MUSIC STORE. 34d

MOXON'S LINIMENT

is used and recommended by the leading horsemen and trainers of the country. I have just received a fresh supply. Ask for a sample.

F. M. PRONK.

We Have Leased the Store, Corner North Street and Wickham Avenue,

formerly occupied by J. C. Runyon & Son, and will keep constantly on hand Hay and Potatoes. We have 100 tons of Fine Timothy Hay, which we will sell at $14.50 a ton. Good Meadow Hay at $12.50 a ton.

W. H TOWNSEND & SON.

58d1mNov16

Anybody Want a New Hat?

If so, come to us and we will sell you a hat for about one-half of its actual value. Our prices are as low as the lowest, and qualities the best that can be had.

Trimmed Sailors 39c. and 45c.

Great reduction in Vaseline; was 8c., now only 5c. six days in the week.

Buttermilk Soap 7c. a cake, 18c. a box.

Sale of Writing Paper still on. Prices away down; all the latest tints. Best Black ink 4c a bottle.

Ladies' Ribbed Underwear 19c.

Gents' Grey Shirts and Drawers at 39c.

Go to SQUIER'S if you want to save money.

5 West Main St., Middletown